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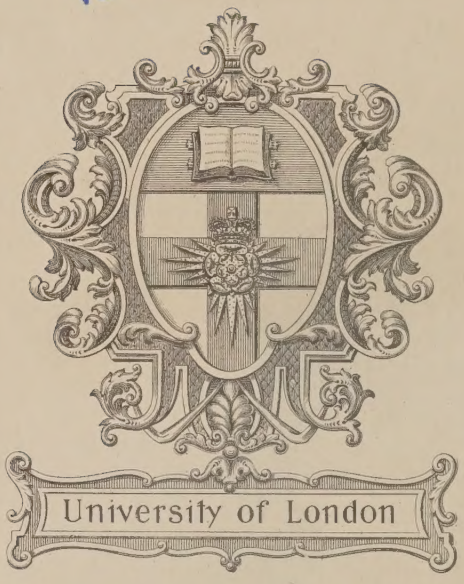

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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

EIGHTEEN VOLUMES.

—(8.)—

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS BOUNDARIES

(ENGLAND AND WALES):

OSWESTRY — YORK.

PART III.

Session

31 *January* — 17 *July* 1837.

VOL. XXVIII.

1837.

REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1837.

EIGHTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

EIGHTH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS BOUNDARIES

(England and Wales):

238. REPORT of Commissioners upon the Boundaries and Wards of certain Boroughs and Corporate Towns: Part III.—[Oswestry to York] - - - - - - - - - - p. 1

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BOUNDARIES,
(ENGLAND AND WALES.)

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED TO REPORT AND ADVISE UPON THE

BOUNDARIES AND WARDS

OF CERTAIN

BOROUGHS AND CORPORATE TOWNS,

(ENGLAND AND WALES.)

PART III.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *April* 1837.

INDEX TO PART III.

REPORTS and PLANS of the PROPOSED BOUNDARIES and WARDS of the following Municipal Boroughs; namely,

Oswestry.
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Pembroke.
Penryn.
Penzance.
Plymouth.
Pontefract.
Poole.
Portsmouth.
Preston.
Pwllhell.
Reading.
Retford, East.
Richmond.
Ripon.
Rochester.
Romsey.
Ruthin.
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St. Alban's.
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Saffron Walden.
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Sarum, New.
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Welchpool.
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Wenlock.
Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.
Wigan.
Winchester.
Windsor.
Wisbech.
Worcester.
Wycombe, Chepping.
Yarmouth, Great.
York.

OSWESTRY

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile
Furlongs
1 Mile
From Gwn-y-Bwch
From Weston
To Chirk
To Middleton
To Shrewsbury
From Welsh Pool
To Knockin
From the Heyrood
From Gwn-y-Bwch
The Hayes
Mr Jennings
WARD
WEST
EAST
Gisbert
Mrs E. Jones
Fingal Post
To Chirk
Yeguibor
Ward
Stephen Thomas
William Johnson
Robert Ellis
The Shelf Field
To Middleton
Llanforda Ry Lane
Little Park Glass
Barnley Piece
Gallows Tree Gate
From Llanforddd
Boundary Stone
Pentre Work
To Shrewsbury
From Welsh Pool
To Knockin
REFERENCE
Boundary of Old Municipal Borough — Green Line
Proposed Municipal Borough — Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes
WARDS { EAST
WEST
R. K. Dawson LRL
Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

OSWESTRY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Oswestry.

THE Boundaries of the present Borough and Liberties of Oswestry are well defined; they were perambulated in 1829, and a Report of the Perambulation is to be seen at the Town Clerk's office; they extend in circumference about 12 miles. The Borough is entirely within the Parish of Oswestry, but is not co-extensive with it. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

There is no Trade or Manufacture carried on in the Town, and the neighbouring District is purely agricultural.

There is no prospect of any great increase in the Town, which contained at the last Census a Population of 4,478; showing an increase of 500 since the Census of 1821.

The Town and Liberties of Oswestry are altogether distinct from the Parish; they levy their own rates and support their own poor; their Poor Rate amounted, for the year ending on the 31st of March 1835, to 921 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.*, equivalent to a rate of 2 *s.* 9½ *d.* in the pound, on about one-half the rent. There is a large Poor-house in the vicinity of the Town, erected by an union of thirteen Parishes, which is extremely well conducted. Poor Rate for the Town and Liberties.

The Town and Liberties of Oswestry claim an exemption from County Rates. County Rate.

There is a Borough Rate of the nature of a county rate, which amounted for the last year to a sum of 117 *l.* 9 *s.* 5½ *d.*, or about 4½ *d.* in the pound. This is levied by the overseers, and forms a part of the 921 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* mentioned above. Borough Rate.

There is also a Rate levied under a Local Act (49 Geo. III.) for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the streets and other public places in the Town and Borough of Oswestry. This rate, which is kept entirely distinct from the poor-rate, amounted for the last year to a sum of 429 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.*, which was raised by a rate of 8 *d.* per pound on the houses and 4 *d.* per pound on the land within the liberties of the Borough. No opposition was made to the passing of this Act, and the rate has always been paid without objection or remonstrance by those beyond the precincts of the Town. We forward herewith a statement of the expenditure under the head of the last year. Rate under (49 Geo. 3, c. 140) Local Act.

The amount of the last Assessment to the County Rate for the year ending 31st March 1835 in the Parish of Oswestry, exclusive of the Town and Liberties, was 123 *l.* 11 *s.*, which was equivalent to a rate of about 6 *d.* in the pound. County Rate in parish of Oswestry exclusive of the liberties of the Town.

In pursuance of the principle upon which we were instructed to act, we propose to restrict the Borough within the limits of what may fairly be called the Town, including only those who derive a direct benefit from the provisions of the Local Act; and we submit the following Boundary as inclosing a space sufficiently large to allow for the probable extension of the Town for many years to come, and the accompanying Plan will show the limits of the proposed and also of the old Borough.

Proposed Boundary.

From the Easternmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough meets the Cwm-y-Bwch Road, Eastward, along the Boundary of the old Borough, to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Hengoed Road; thence, Southward, along the Hengoed Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Chirk Road; thence, Northward, along the Chirk Road, to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Western Fence of a Field, called Ysgubor Ward; thence, Southward, along the said Fence of Ysgubor Ward, and along the Fence which forms the Western Boundary of Three Closes called the Shelf Field, now in the occupation of Stephen Thomas W. Johnson and Robert Ellis, to the Point (5) at which the last-mentioned Fence meets the Lane leading

leading from Oswestry to Middleton; thence, Eastward, along the said Lane to Middleton, to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Western Fence of a Field called Little Park Glas; thence, Southward, along the Fence of Little Park Glas, and along the Fence which forms the Western Boundary of Two Fields, called respectively Banky Piece and Cae-y-Uchan, to the Point (7) at which the Western Fence of the last-named Field meets the Shrewsbury Road; thence, Westward, along the Shrewsbury Road to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Knockin Road; thence, Southward, along the Knockin Road to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Westernmost Point (10) at which the same leaves the Llanfordda Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southern End (11) of a Lane called Llona-y-Ry; thence, along Llona-y-Ry to the Point (12) at which the same turns Eastward to the Town of Oswestry; thence in a straight Line to a House (13) called the Hayes, now in the occupation of E. Jennings; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Population of the Town and Liberties.

The Population of the Town and Liberties of Oswestry amounted at the last Census in 1831 to 4,478; it has increased since, but not materially.

Population of Parish exclusive of Town and Liberties.

The Population of the Parish, exclusive of the Town and Liberties, amounted at the same period to 4,112.

Population of proposed Borough.

The proposed Boundary will contain within it a Population of upwards of 4,400*l*.

Division into Wards.

The Division into Two Wards adopted by the Revising Barristers, is well adapted to the circumstances of both the old and proposed Borough:—

No. 1, or *East Ward*:—So much of the Borough as lies to the East of the following Line; (that is to say)

From the Point at which the Welshpool Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the Welshpool Road, to the Point at which the same meets Pentre Poeth; thence along Pentre Poeth to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Cross Street; thence along Cross Street to the Point at which the same meets Bailey Street; thence along Bailey Street to the Point at which the same meets Beatrice Street; thence along Beatrice Street to the Point at which the same meets the Chirk Road; thence along the Chirk Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

No. 2, or *West Ward*:—So much of the Borough as lies to the West of the Line above described.

Councillors.

Each of these Wards will have Nine Councillors.

RETURN.—Parish of *Oswestry*, County of *Salop*.

	1835. NUMBER of Persons within the present Town and Liberties, rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty.
In old Borough	679
In proposed Borough	669
	Of these, what Number Householders:
In old Borough	679

BOROUGH OF OSWESTRY.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	RATE PAYERS, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.						
Bailey-street	–	85	784 8 10	44	26	13	2	–	–
Cross-street	E.	39	578 11 7	13	8	11	6	1	–
	W.	40	595 11 3	14	10	14	2	–	–
Leg-street, as far as the meeting of Church and Salop Roads	E.	7	60 9 –	5	1	–	1	–	–
	W.	7	51 15 –	2	3	2	–	–	–
Leg-street, on Salop Road	W.	44	183 4 2	36	7	1	–	–	–
	E.	83	832 19 4	56	20	7	–	–	–
Beatrice-street	E.	43	225 7 6	36	6	1	–	–	–
	W.	48	354 18 5	37	7	4	–	–	–
Willow-street	E.	129	550 19 –	113	5	10	1	–	–
	W.	92	523 2 –	65	18	7	2	–	–
Church-street	E	53	593 6 3	33	12	6	–	1	1
	W.	61	253 4 –	52	4	3	2	–	–
Brook-street up to Church-street, from Shrewsbury Road	S.	11	77 12 6	5	5	–	1	–	–
	N.	13	186 8 9	8	3	2	–	–	–
Brook-street	S.	28	219 3 3	19	3	6	–	–	–
	N.	53	197 10 –	48	3	–	2	–	–
TOTAL	–	836	6,268 10 10	586	141	87	19	2	1
Ward No. 1, or East Ward	–	293	2,705 19 1	192	62	28	8	2	1
Ward No. 2, or West Ward	–	543	3,562 11 9	394	79	59	11	–	–
TOTAL	–	836	6,268 10 10	586	141	87	19	2	1

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

Division of Oswestry by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, by a Line to be drawn from a Point in the Centre of the Road leading to Welch Pool, opposite a Boundary Stone which shows the extreme Limit of the said Borough to the South, along the Centre of the said Road, through Pentre Poeth, along the Centre of Church Street, Cross Street and Bailey Street; then turning to the right, along the Centre of Beatrice Street to a Point in the Centre of the Road leading to Chirk, where a Culvert, between the Field called the Finger Post Field and the Croft belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Jones marks the extreme Boundary of the Borough on the North. And we declare, that all that part of the said Borough which lies to the right of the said Line in going along the same from the said Southern to the said Northern Boundary of the said Borongh shall be and be called the East Ward of the said Borough; and that all that part of the Borough which lies to the left of the said Line in going along the same from the said Southern to the said Northern Boundary shall be and be called the West Ward of the said Borough. And having regard as well to the Number of Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate Amount of the Sums at which all the said Persons are so rated, as far as in our judgment we have deemed it practicable, do assign Nine Councillors to the said East Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said West Ward.

Francis Pearson Walesby.
Charles Cooper.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

OXFORD

From the Ordnance Survey

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — Scale, 1 Inch to a Mile — 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... Green
Parliamentary Boundary ..... Red.
Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships:
Outer ..... Blue

WARDS
- CENTRAL
- NORTH
- SOUTH
- WEST
- EAST

Junction of Cowley and other Parishes — Marked 1

OXFORD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the City of Oxford.

1. THE Municipal Limits of Oxford, which are now made co-extensive with the Parliamentary Boundary, comprise the whole or part of 20 Parishes. The extreme extent of the Borough each way is about three miles. Limits.

2. The names of the Parishes are follows:— Parishes.

All Saints - -	These are united for the maintenance of the Poor.
St. Aldate - -	
St. Ebbe - -	
Holyweli - -	
St. Martin - -	
St. Mary Magdalene -	
St. Mary-the-Virgin -	
St. Michael - -	
St. Peter-le-Bailey -	
St. Peter's-in-the-East	
St. Thomas - -	
St. Clement's, in part.	
St. Giles.	
St. John.	
Binsey.	
Cowley - - -	in part.
Headington - -	
Marston - - -	
North Hinksey -	
Woolvercot - -	

And the extra-parochial District of Godstow.

The Parish of Binsey is a small district, entirely agricultural, and containing (in 1831) but 14 houses and 74 inhabitants, and it now possesses only three or four rate-payers. The population and rating of those parts of Headington, Marston, North Hinksey, Woolvercot and Godstow, which lie within the Boundary, are equally or still more trivial. We have, therefore, with the view of simplifying our Report, not taken these places into further consideration in the following statement, except so far as respects the description of the Wards. For the statistical details relating to the other Parishes, we beg to refer to the annexed tabular statement.

3. The City is too well known to require any description. Its prosperity must, of course, in a very great degree depend on the University. It is now in a flourishing state, has extended much of late years, and building speculations are still going on. There are no manufactories in the Town, but considerable trade and traffic are carried on, both by land and water. State.

The City is lighted, cleansed and paved by virtue of several Acts of Parliament, specified in Schedule (E.) of the Corporation Act. The Commissioners are empowered to make a rate of 2 *s.* in the pound on the occupiers of houses and other premises, and 1 *s.* on the landlords. In point of fact, the rate levied amounts to 1 *s.* 6 *d.* on occupiers, and 1 *s.* on landlords. The receipts, from the 30th October Lighting, Cleansing and Paving.

1833 to the 31st December 1834 (the latest account which has been made up), were 5,609 *l.* 4 *s.* 1 *d.*, and the expenditure during the same period amounted to 4,428 *l.* 11 *s.*

Police and Night Watch.

The Police and Night Watch have hitherto been regulated by and maintained at the expense of the University. These establishments are very effective, and perhaps in no city is the Police better regulated. The 137th section of the Act will, we presume, preserve the rights of the University in these respects.

Observations on the proposed Division.

4. The Division of the Revising Barristers appeared, as far as we could learn during our stay at Oxford, to have given general satisfaction. Although not presenting so complete an equality as the division of some other Boroughs which we have visited, it preserved Parish Boundaries, and presented no great dissimilarity in the relative amount of value and number of rate-payers in each Ward. We were unable, previous to the publication of their Award, to obtain a Plan of Oxford, containing the Parochial Boundaries; but having been assured of the contiguity of the Parishes in each Ward, we had no hesitation in concurring in the proposed division. Since that period, however, we have discovered that the two Parishes composing the first or central Ward are completely detached from each other, and that consequently it would be in direct contravention of the terms of our Instructions to recommend that such a division should be finally adopted. We have endeavoured, therefore, to prepare a division of the Borough which will in the least possible degree affect the Wards of the Revising Barristers, but will at the same time be in accordance with the Instructions under which we have acted. For this purpose we recommend that the Parish of All Saints, which now forms part of the Central Ward, should be transferred to the West Ward, and replaced by the Parish of St. Michael, hitherto being part of the West Ward.

The Parishes of St. Peter-le-Bailey and St. Aldate, forming part of the South Ward, are only united at one point; and the Parishes of St. Martin and St. Ebbe, which are contained in the West Ward, are similarly situated. We submit, however, that sufficient contiguity is thus obtained, to prevent any question arising respecting a want of connexion; but should a doubt be entertained upon this head, it may be removed by forming the South Ward of the Parishes of St. Aldate, St. John, St. Mary-the-Virgin and All Saints, and the West Ward of the Parishes of St. Peter-le-Bailey, St. Ebbe and St. Martin. Such an alteration, however, we are not prepared to recommend, both because it appears to be an unnecessary deviation from the approved Award of the Revising Barristers, and because the equality of the Wards would not in that case be so well preserved as in the division which we now propose.

5. With the exception of the change of the Parishes of All Saints and St. Michael's before alluded to, the description of the Wards which follows is similar to that contained in the Award of the Revising Barristers.

Description of the Wards.

(1.) Central Ward: to contain the several Parishes of St. Mary Magdalen and St. Michael.

(2.) North Ward: to contain the Parish of St. Thomas, including the Castle District; the Parish of Binsey; the extra-parochial District known by the name of Godstow; and such Parts of the several Parishes of St. Giles and Woolvercot as lie within the Limits of the Borough; also the Hamlet of Medley, and such Parts, if any, of the Parish of North Hinksey as lie to the South-west of the Parish of St. Thomas, and as are contained within the Limits of the Borough; and also such Parts of all other extra-parochial Districts and Places, if any, abutting upon or adjoining to the said Parishes of St. Thomas, Binsey, St. Giles, and Woolvercot, or any of them, as are comprised within the Limits of the Borough.

(3.) South Ward: to contain the several Parishes of St. Peter-le-Bailey, St. Mary-the-Virgin, and St. John; such Parts of the several Parishes of St. Aldate and North Hinksey as lie to the East and South-east of the Parish of St. Ebbe, and are contained within the Limits of the Borough; and such Parts of all extra-parochial Districts and Places, if any, abutting upon

or

or adjoining to the said Parishes of St. Peter-le-Bailey, St. Mary-the-Virgin, St. John, St. Aldate and North Hinksey, or any of them, as are comprised within the Limits of the Borough.

(4.) West Ward: to contain the several Parishes of St. Ebbe, St. Martin and All Saints.

(5.) East Ward: to contain the several Parishes of St. Peter-in-the-East and Holywell; such Parts of the several Parishes of St. Clement, Marston, Headington and Cowley, as lie within the Limits of the Borough; also King's Mill, and so much of the Land belonging thereto as lies within the said Limits; and all such other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, if any, as are comprised within the Limits of the Borough, and are not included in the several Parishes, Places and Districts hereinbefore mentioned.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

Division of Oxford by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Five Wards, to be called Central Ward, North Ward, South Ward, West Ward, and East Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what Portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) The Central Ward shall contain the several Parishes of St. Mary Magdalen and All Saints; that the North Ward shall contain the Parish of St. Thomas, including the Castle District, the Parish of Binsey, the extra-parochial District known by the name of Godstow, and so much and such parts of the several Parishes of St. Giles and Woolvercot, as lie within the Limits of the Borough of Oxford, as settled and described in an Act of Parliament, passed in the 2d and 3d years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to settle and describe the Divisions of Counties, and the Limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, so far as respects the Election of Members to serve in Parliament;" and also so much and such parts of all other extra-parochial Districts and Places, if any, abutting upon, or adjoining to, the said Parishes of St. Thomas Binsey, St. Giles, and Woolvercot, or any of them, as are comprised within the said Limits of the said Borough; that the South Ward shall contain the several Parishes of St. Peter-le-Bailey, St. Mary the Virgin, and St. John, and so much and such parts of the several Parishes of St. Alddate and North Hinksey as lie within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described in the said Boundary Act; and also so much and such parts of all extra-parochial Districts and Places, if any, abutting upon or adjoining to the said Parishes of St. Peter-le-Bailey, St. Mary-the-Virgin, St. John, St. Alddate, and North Hinksey, or one of them, as are comprised within the Limits of the said Borough; that the West Ward shall contain the several Parishes of St. Ebbe, St. Martin, and St. Michael; and that the East Ward shall contain the several Parishes of St. Peter in the East, and Holywell, and so much and such parts of the several Parishes of St. Clement Marston, Headington, and Cowley, as lie within the Limits of the said Borough, as settled and described in the said Boundary Act; and also King's Mill and so much of the Land belonging thereto as lies within the said Limits; and all such other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, if any, as are comprised within the said Limits of the said Borough, and are not included in the several Parishes, Places and Districts hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them.

And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said Central Ward, and Six Councillors to the said North Ward, and Six Councillors to the said South Ward, and Six Councillors to the said West Ward, and Six Councillors to the said East Ward.

Maurice Swabey.
Henry Egerton.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

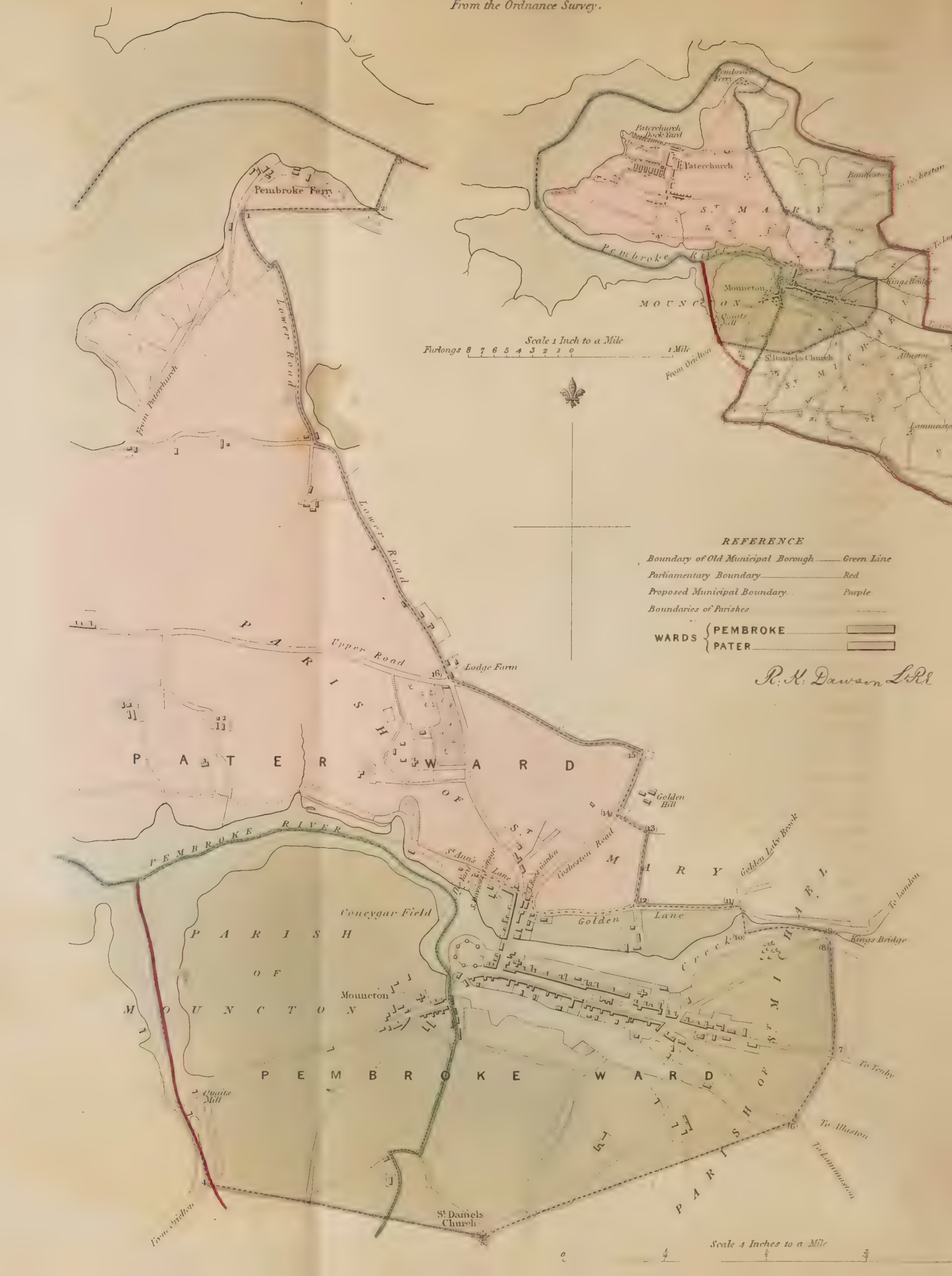
Wm. L. Bathurst.

CITY OF OXFORD.

NAME OF WARD.	NAME OF PARISH.	Population, 1831.	Houses, Inhabited.	Houses, Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Warehouses, &c.	Rate paid, 1834-5.	Supposed Rack Rent.	Burgesses, 1835.	Councillors allotted.	REMARKS.
1.—CENTRAL -	St. Mary Magdalen - - -	2,440	464	8	287	56	- -	121	- -	870 [a]	12,460	–	–	[a] Seven rates of 1s. each upon $\frac{1}{8}$th of the actual value.
	St. Michael - -	971	166	8	141	11	8	6	- -	540 [a]	7,775	–	–	
		3,411	630	16	428	67	8	127	- -	1,410	20,235	–	6	[b] At 14s. in the pound on one-fifth of the rack-rent.
2.—NORTH - -	St. Thomas (including the Castle District)	3,277	606	87	255	18	16	317	- -	504 [a]	11,900	–	–	[c] These are stalls in the market.
	St. Giles - - -	2,855	465	16	277	43	19	126	- -	560 [a]	11,200	–	–	
		6,132	1,071	103	532	61	35	443	- -	1,064	23,100	–	6	
3.—SOUTH - -	St. Peter-le-Bailey - - - -	1,236	217	21	127	18	- -	72	- -	245 [a]	3,765	–	–	
	St. Mary-the-Virgin - - - -	419	66	1	52	8	5	- -	- -	287 [a]	4,800	–	–	
	St. John - - -	122	22	- -	18	3	1	- -	- -	82 [b]	590	–	–	
	St. Aldate - -	1,452	315	8	173	19	9	114	- -	550 [a]	7,935	–	–	
		3,229	620	30	370	48	15	186	- -	1,164	17,090	–	6	
4.—WEST - - -	St. Ebbe - - -	3,123	560	17	296	20	22	222	- -	480 [a]	7,000	–	–	
	St. Martin - -	490	76	- -	62	8	- -	- -	- -	378 [a]	5,400	–	–	
	All Saints - -	560	78	3	75	1	2	- -	76 [c]	490 [a]	7,100	–	–	
		4,173	714	20	433	29	24	222	76	1,348	19,500	–	6	
5.—EAST - - -	St. Peter-in-the-East - - -	1,126	174	2	143	9	- -	22	- -	523 [a]	8,200	–	–	
	Holywell - -	944	155	7	102	25	19	10	- -	363 [a]	6,500	–	–	
	St. Clement - -	1,885	364	- -	229	13	4	118	- -	421 [a]	7,000	–	–	
	Cowley - - -	90	18	- -	18	- -	- -	- -	- -	63 [a]	885	–	–	
		4,045	711	9	492	47	23	140	- -	1,370	22,585	–	6	
SUMMARY of the WARDS - -		20,990	3,746	178	2,245	252	105	1,118	76	6,356	102,510	–	30	

PEMBROKE

From the Ordnance Survey.



R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

PEMBROKE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Pembroke.

Limits. 1. THE Parliamentary Boundary of the Borough of Pembroke, which seems also, according to the general opinion, to be co-extensive with that of the old Borough, contains the Parishes of St. Mary and St. Michael, and a small part of the Parish of Moncton. These Limits comprehend a district extending in its extreme length from North-west to South-east about five miles, and at its greatest width from East to West upwards of three miles.

Contents. 2. Within these Limits are situated the Towns of Pater and Pembroke, at the distance of about one mile and a half from each other. The former is entirely situated in the Parish of St. Mary, as is also a considerable portion of the latter.

The Village of Moncton is contiguous to the Town of Pembroke, and another small Village, called Pembroke Ferry, is situated at the northern extremity of the Borough. With these exceptions the district is generally occupied by farms or detached houses.

Lighting, Paving and Watching. It is not in any part lighted, paved or watched (if we except the Government Dock Yard at Pater), nor is any Rate levied by the Corporation.

The number of the Population, amount of Rates, and other statistical information, will be found in the annexed Table.

We have taken considerable pains to ascertain the number of inhabited houses in each district, and have accounted for all that appear on the Rate Books. As, however, in the Parish of St. Mary, building has been constantly on the increase for some years, we can only conclude that in the Population Abstract (where the number of inhabited houses is stated to be 708) several cottages which are considered too poor to be placed on the Rate Book, and of which we could not ascertain the amount with any precision, have been enumerated. Those houses which in our Table stand under the head of "Excused," are such as ought to pay Rates, and which in other hands than the present occupiers would be rated.

Present State. 3. The remarks of the Parliamentary Boundary and Corporation Commissioners as to the state of the Borough being applicable to its present condition, it does not appear necessary to transcribe them here.

Both Towns possess Markets, and the means of independent traffic, although several of the shops, &c. at Pater belong to tradespeople who reside at Pembroke. Which place may claim the superiority in the course of time must depend upon various circumstances. At present, it does not seem probable that any increase of either will take place, except perhaps in an inferior description of houses; and the Town of Pembroke already possesses a decided superiority in the character of its buildings and exterior semblance of wealth and respectability.

Observations on Division into Wards. 4. Finding it would be impracticable (were it desirable) to make such a division of the Borough as would include a portion of each Town in the respective Wards, we have taken a nearly equal territorial division of the whole district, preserving the Town of Pembroke entire in one Ward, and the Town of Pater in the other. The former will be found to possess the greater share of wealth, the latter the

greater number of houses and Rate-payers; but as many and great improvements and alterations have been projected regarding the Borough, it is not easy to say whether any arrangement more consonant to its future prospects could have been adopted. In the division we have made we have concurred in that proposed by the Revising Barristers.

Considerations for New Boundary.

5. The union of Pater with Pembroke in the same Borough, and the space of rural district intervening, renders it difficult, if not impracticable, to draw a Boundary of proportionate extent with that of any other Borough. This will be obvious on reference to the Plan. A distinct Boundary for each place might indeed be drawn, and the two united by a Road or narrow strip of land; but this mode would be objectionable, inasmuch as the two places may be connected at a future period (or nearly so) by masses of buildings. The establishment of a packet station near the Dock Yard seems to have encouraged this expectation, and generally the disposition to build is in the interval between the two Towns.

There are a few cottages at Pembroke Ferry that it would be desirable to retain in the Borough, more especially as after the final completion and establishment of the packet station, buildings may be expected to be raised in that direction.

We do not think buildings are likely to extend much beyond the South-east end of Pembroke, or to the North-east of the "Lower Road," and therefore the rural districts in those directions may be cut off.

Moncton has grown out of the Town, and buildings are extending along the Road towards Quait's Mill. The space in this neighbourhood therefore may be retained.

By a reference to our Tabular Statement, it will be seen that the relative value, &c., of the Wards towards each other will be so little varied, that the same line of division will answer the purpose should the new Boundary we propose be adopted.

Description of Wards within present Boundary.

6. The description of the Wards within the present Boundary will be the same as that proposed by the Revising Barristers.

7. The Boundary we propose will be as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) at which the Road from Pater Church to Pembroke Ferry meets the Lower Road in a straight Line drawn due East to the Point (2) at which such straight Line meets the Southern Shore of Milford Haven; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (3) of the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (4) at which the same crosses the Orielton Road; thence in a straight Line to Saint Daniel's Church (5); thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which the Allaston Road leaves the Lammaston Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the Tenby Road meets a Lane leading from the Tenby Road to King's Bridge; thence along the said Lane to the Point (8) at which the same meets the London Road; thence, Eastward, along the London Road to King's Bridge (9); thence, Westward, along the Creek or Pond to the Point (10) at which Golden Lake Brook meets the said Creek; thence along Golden Lake Brook to the Point (11) at which the same crosses Golden Lane; thence, Westward, along Golden Lane to the Point (12) at which the same meets an Occupation Road leading from Golden Lane towards Golden Hill; thence along the said Occupation Road to the Northern End thereof (13); thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (14) of the Cosheston Road; thence, Northward, along the Cosheston Road to the Point (15) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Cosheston Road to Lodge Farm; thence along the said Road to Lodge Farm to the Point (16) at which the same meets the Lower Road; thence, Northward, along the Lower Road to the Point first described.

8. Upon the adoption of the above Boundary the Wards should be thus described:—

1. *Pembroke*

1. *Pembroke Ward:* So much of the Borough as lies to the South of the following Line; (that is to say)

From the Point at which the Boundary of the Borough meets Golden Lane, Westward, along Golden Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Cosheston Road; thence, Northward, along the Cosheston Road to the Gate on the Western Side thereof which leads into a Garden, held under lease by John Roe; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which the Pembroke Ferry Road meets St. Anne's Lane (otherwise Moblin's Lane); thence along St. Anne's Lane to the North-western Angle of a Cottage, now occupied by Stephen Davies; thence along a straight Line, drawn from the said Cottage to the Easternmost Point of Coneygar Field in the Parish of Mouncton, to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parish of Mouncton; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Mouncton to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough.

2. *Pater Ward:* So much of the Borough as lies to the North of the Line above described.

BOROUGH OF PEMBROKE.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of PARISH.	Population, 1831.	Houses		Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Rate paid, 1834-35.	Rateable Value.	Supposed Rack-rent.	Burgesses registered, 1835.	Councillors allotted.
			Inhabited.	Void.									
PRESENT BOUNDARY:									£.	£.	£.		
1. Pembroke	St. Mary (in part)	1,152[a]	195	9	131	31	25	8	518[b]	1,365[e]	4,095		
	St. Michael's	1,155	175	9	111	21	38	6	541[d]	2,545[e]	3,817		
	Moncton	1,128[f]	101	11	68	5	10	5	120[g]	250[e]	750[h]		
		3,437	471	29	310	57	73	19	1,179	4,160	8,662	–	9
2. Pater	St. Mary (in part)	3,076[a]	521	23	440	26	43	14	660[b]	1,770[c]	5,310	–	9
TOTALS of the WARDS		6,513	992	52	750	83	116	33	1,839	5,930	13,972	–	18
PROPOSED BOUNDARY:													
1. Pembroke	St. Mary (in part)	- -	185	9	124	30	23	8	453	1,200	3,600		
	St. Michael's	- -	153	9	99	19	32	3	323	1,536	2,304		
	Moncton	- -	101	11	68	5	10	5	120	250	750		
		- -	439	29	291	54	65	16	896	2,986	6,654	–	9
2. Pater	St. Mary (in part)	- -	504	22	435	25	37	9	575	1,548	4,644	–	9
TOTALS of the WARDS		- -	943	51	726	79	102	25	1,471	4,534	11,298	–	18

REMARKS.—[a] Approximate numbers. [b] At 8*s.* in the pound. [c] At One-third value.
[d] At 4*s.* 6*d.* in the pound. [e] At Two-thirds value.
[f] There seem to be some doubts as to the accuracy of this return. [g] At 10*s.* in the pound.
[h] The information regarding the part of this parish which is within the boundary is very uncertain.

John Aldridge.

H. R. Brandreth.

Division of Pembroke by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, to be called respectively Pembroke Ward and Pater Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) That Pembroke Ward shall contain the whole of the Parish of Saint Michael, together with such part of the Parish of Saint Mary as lies Southward of the Boundary Line hereinafter set out and described; that is to say, From the Point at which the Brook called the Golden Lake crosses Golden Lane, where such Brook forms the Boundary between the said Parishes of Saint Michael and Saint Mary, Westward, along the said Lane to the Point at which such Lane meets the Cosheston Road; thence, Northward, along the said Road, to the Gate on the Western side thereof, which leads into a Garden there, held under lease by John Roe, and from the said Gate in a straight Line to and across the Pembroke Ferry Road to the Point in the same Road where it is met by Saint Anne's Lane, otherwise called Moblin's Lane; thence, Westward, along such Lane to the North-western corner of a Cottage there occupied by Stephen Davies, as tenant to Thomas Meyrick, Esq.; thence, in a straight Line, over the close called the Yard, and so across the Pembroke River, to the Easternmost Point of Coneygar Field, in the Parish of Moncton, otherwise called the Parish of Saint Nicholas, and also together with such part of the said Parish of Moncton, otherwise Saint Nicholas, as is comprised within the Parliamentary Boundary of the Borough: And we do further, and in like manner, determine that Pater Ward shall contain all the residue of Saint Mary's Parish, not hereinbefore set out as part of Pembroke Ward. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to Pembroke Ward, and the like number of Councillors to Pater Ward.

Robt. Chas. Nicholl.
Charles Powell.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

PENRYN

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson L.R.A.

PENRYN.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of PENRYN.

ANCIENT BOROUGH OF PENRYN.

1. THE ancient Municipal Borough of Penryn is a Chapelry of the Parish of Gluvias.

2. It comprises an area of 290 statute acres, of which a considerable portion to the Northward and Westward is pasture land, not forming part of the Town, and not likely to be built upon, but wholly occupied by persons resident in the Town.

3. It contains 727 inhabited Houses, of which 72 were assessed for the Window Tax in the year ending April 1835.

4. The Assessed Taxes for the same year amounted to 330*l.* 8*s.* 11¼*d.* and were paid by 165 persons.

5. The Poor Rate amounted to 763*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

TOWN OF PENRYN.

6. The whole of the Town of Penryn is not contained within the Boundaries of the Municipal Borough.

7. A few houses to the Northward are in the Parish of Gluvias, and upwards of 20 to the Southward are in the Parish of Budock.

8. The former are included in the portion of the Parish of Gluvias, which forms part of the Parliamentary Borough. The latter are included in the portion of the Parish of Budock, which connects the ancient Borough of Penryn with the Parish of Falmouth for Parliamentary purposes.

PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH.

9. Both of these portions contain land which is strictly agricultural, and can never form part of the Town.

10. In accordance with our instructions to adhere to ancient Boundaries, where there is no sufficient reason for disturbing them, in consequence of the inconvenience which might arise from the multiplicity of boundaries, and, as it would be impolitic to leave a small portion of country between the Municipal Boroughs of Penryn and Falmouth, not under the jurisdiction of either, there appear strong reasons for not cutting off any portion of the ancient Borough of Penryn, for retaining the portion of Gluvias at present associated with it, and for dividing between the new Municipal Boroughs of Penryn and Falmouth the portion of the Parish of Budock which connects them for Parliamentary purposes.

As this arrangement may be carried into effect with great facility by means of a well-known and well-defined fence, which bounds the Bishop's Land or Barn Estate to the South-eastward, I am led to recommend, that the portion of the parish of Budock, which lies to the North-westward of that fence, and which is bounded by it and by the Parliamentary Boundary, shall, together with the portion of the Parish of Gluvias at present associated with the Borough of Penryn for Parliamentary purposes, be also united for Municipal purposes.

PORTION OF THE PARISH OF GLUVIAS.

11. The portion of the Parish of Gluvias which will thus form part of the new Municipal Borough of Penryn contains 15 houses, of which three were assessed to the Window Duty in 1834–5.

12. The Assessed Taxes for the same year amounted to 37*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, and were paid by three persons.

13. The Poor Rate amounted to 95*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Portion of the Parish of Budock.

14. The portion of the Parish of Budock, which will thus be added to the Borough of Penryn, contains 27 inhabited Houses forming part of the Town, of which five were assessed to the Window Duty in 1834–5; on which the Assessed Taxes for the same year amounted to 15*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, and the Poor Rate to 21*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

15. And also one detached Farm-house with land on which the Poor Rate for the same period amounted to 41*l.* 1*s.*

16. The new Municipal Borough will thus contain—

	Inhabited Houses.	Houses paying Window Duty.	Assessed Taxes.	Persons paying Assessed Taxes.	Poor Rate.
			£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Ancient Borough - - -	727	72	330 8 11	165	763 19 1
Gluvias, part of - - -	15	3	37 5 9	3	95 17 6
Budock, part of - - -	27	5	15 6 6	8	62 4 3
	769	80	383 1 2	176	922 – 10

The Boundary of the Municipal Borough may thus be defined:

Proposed Boundary.

From the Southernmost Point (1), in the Parish of Budock, at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough of Penryn and Falmouth crosses the Boundary Fence of the Barn Estate, or Bishop's Land (which Boundary Fence divides the said Barn Estate from Ponsharden Farm), Eastward, along the Boundary Fence of the Barn Estate to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Falmouth Road; thence along a straight Line drawn from the Point last described to the Southern Extremity (on the shore of Sailor's Creek) of the Fence which divides certain Lands, called Bishop's Lands, from the Estate of Lord Clinton, to the Point (3) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parish of Mylor; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Mylor to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough of Penryn and Falmouth; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the said Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

I. J. Chapman.

PENZANCE.

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green Line*
Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes &c. .....

WARDS { EAST ..... WEST .....

R. K. Dawson L.R.E.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

PENZANCE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Penzance.

Municipal Limits.

THE Corporate Town of Penzance is bounded by a circle, the centre of which is in the Green Market, and the radius half a mile. Its limits are defined by the governing charter, which grants to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Vill, "that all and singular houses, edifices, lands, waters and watercourses, soil and ground, situate, lying, being and extending from the middle part on every side by the span and circuit of 500 paces, according to the form of the Statute in this our kingdom of England, appointed concerning lands, to be measured in English half of a mile in any part of a circumference and circle (*circumferentis et circumscripcois*) of the Vill aforesaid by metes and bounds to be made, be and shall be henceforth for ever within the limits, precincts, bounds and circuit of the aforesaid Vill of Pensance, and to the same Vill annexed, bounding or bordering, to all intents and purposes, and that by the name of the Vill of Pensance for ever it may be known, called, declared and named."

This Vill is a distinct Chapelry, maintaining its own poor; in practice it is arranged between the Town and the surrounding Parish, that certain portions of the circle shall be rated in the Parish, and certain portions beyond the circle in the Town.

Its Population at the last Census was 6,563, divided into 1,370 families, of which 787 were chiefly employed in trade or handicraft, and 37 in agriculture.

The number of inhabited Houses at that time was 1,264; of uninhabited 90; and 40 were building. The number now rated to the Poor exceeds 1,500. They are assessed at 7,754*l.* 8*s.* a year, which is half their computed value. Lands are assessed at two-thirds, and the amount in the Oveeseer's Books is 838*l.* 10*s.*

The amount of the Poor-rates for the year 1834–5 was 1,308*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Taxes are paid by 286 of the inhabitants, and on 198 houses; the amount last year was 1,003*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

The Town.

Towards the East the Town has extended beyond the Corporate Limits; in all other directions it is confined within the circle. On the West a few detached houses are beyond, but the line of building has not reached the limit.

The Eastern Suburb of Chyandower contains about 80 inhabited Houses, which are beyond the present Boundary; some in the Parish of Madron, and others in the Parish of Gulval. They are chiefly occupied by persons engaged on the tanning premises of Messrs. Bolitho.

Proposed Extension of Boundary.

Although, with the exception of Chyandower, all that can fairly be called the Town is at present confined within its Municipal Limits, those Limits are too contracted for its present state and prospects. Besides its local advantages arising from soil, climate and scenery, Penzance is the Market Town of an extensive district, and the port from which the produce of the neighbouring Mines and Fisheries is exported in considerable quantities. But the rapid progress of its population, accompanied by a corresponding extension of building, furnishes the best evidence of its present prospects. In 1801 the Population was 3,382; in 1831 it was 6,563. In the latter year the number of inhabited houses was 1,264; the number now in the Rate-book is 1,553. Then as to the trade of the Port, its extent will sufficiently appear from this; during the last six years the average receipt of Customs has exceeded 13,000*l.* a year.

For the purpose of including the whole of its Eastern Suburb, and of providing for the further expansion of the Town in other directions, we propose the following extension of Boundary.

On the East, the Pons-an-dean River presents a natural limit, which we adopt. It separates Chyandower from the agricultural Village of Gulval.* On the West the Coast presents a good site for marine villas between the Town and the Village of Newlyn;† the Limit we propose on this side is the Western Boundary of the Parish of Madron,‡ which will just exclude the Village. Now this may be connected with the River by a good Line of Road, forming a well-defined Boundary towards the North; but the additional area comprised within this circuit exceeds 850 acres.§ We have therefore proposed a closer Boundary, which is also well defined, without including half that quantity of additional land.

In the following descriptions, the one is marked (A.); the other is marked (B.) Within the former there are 154 rated houses which are beyond the Corporate Limits; and of these 83 are in Chyandower, and 27 in Tolcarne. The annual value of Houses and Land is assessed at about 800*l.*, which is computed to be rather less than one-third of the real value. The more extended Boundary includes, in addition to these, 20 scattered houses and estates, assessed at about 310*l.* a year.

BOUNDARY LINES.

(A.) From the Point (1) at which the Ponsandean River meets the Sea Coast, along the Ponsandean River to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the St. Ives Road; thence, Westward, along the St. Ives Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Zennor Road; thence, Northward, along the Zennor Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets Trannack Lane; thence, Westward, along Trannack Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets a Lane (sometimes called Heymoor Lane) leading from Trannack Lane, by Heymoor Bridge, towards Hey; thence along the said Lane, by Heymoor Bridge, to the Point (6) at which the said Lane meets the Road from Chyandower to Madron; thence, Westward, along the Road from Chyandower to Madron to the Point (7) at which the same meets the Fence which separates the Hey Estate from the Poltair Estate; thence, Southward, along the said Fence to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Stream which flows from Poltair Moor and forms the Western Boundary of the Hey Estate; thence, Southward, along the said last-mentioned Stream to the Point at which the same joins the Alverton River; thence, Eastward, along the Alverton River to the Point at which the same meets the Sea Coast; thence, Northward, along the Sea Coast to the Point first described.

(B.) From (1) to (8) as before; thence, Southward, along the said last-mentioned Stream to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Road from Alverton to the Land's End; thence, Westward, along the Road from Alverton to the Land's End to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Road from Newlyn to the Land's End; thence, Eastward, along the Road from Newlyn to the Land's End to the Point (11) at which the same meets the Boundary of the respective Parishes of Madron and St. Paul; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the said Parishes to the Point (12) at which the same meets the Sea Coast; thence, Northward, along the Sea Coast to the Point first described.

John Buckle.
I. J. Chapman.

We recommend the adoption of the Boundary marked (B.)

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

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* The Parish of Gulval is 3,280 acres in extent, and in 1831 contained 90 agricultural families; the number of rated houses is 279.

† Newlyn is a fishing village in the Parish of Paul, and contains 297 houses rated to the poor, of which only three pay taxes. The Parish extends over 3,500 acres, and contains 111 agricultural families.

‡ Madron extends over 6,810 acres, and contains 185 agricultural families.

§ Within the Parish of Madron it appears from calculation to be 781 A. 1 R.

General Character of the Town.

The Town branches off from the Market Place in five directions; in a North-easterly direction, along Market Jew Street, which leads through Chyandower to Truro and St. Ives; Northward, along the Causeway Head, in the direction of Madron Church Town; Westward, along Alverton Street, leading to St. Just; towards the South, along Queen Street, or the New Road; and South-east, along Chapel Street.

The Market Place, which is the centre of these ramifications, contains the principal shops, and a considerable share of the most valuable property in the Town. Its form is that of two parallelograms in juxtaposition, and nearly at right angles to each other. It contains 42 houses, which, with the adjoining premises, are assessed at 931 *l.* 15*s.* a year. Throughout the Town the Assessments are made on half the real value.

In Market Jew Street the houses are generally of an inferior description, and on its South side there are various outlets, which are all of a similar character. The total number of Houses on this side, including these several outlets, is 196; the total Assessments 610 *l.* 5*s.* a year. On the opposite side there are 78 Houses, assessed at 529 *l.* 15*s.*, and the building is progressing Eastward. New Streets have been opened on the North, where building is also in progress.

The Causeway Head, which is the Northern branch from the Market Place, and St. Clare Street, which is a continuation of the Causeway, contain 156 Houses, assessed at 518 *l.* 11*s.* On its Eastern side are several new terraces, and on the West it is connected by a new Street with Alverton Lane. Many of the Houses are still unfinished.

Alverton Street or Lane presents a continuous line of building for a short distance from the Market, and then detached Houses. The total number is 77; the Assessments 753 *l.* 10*s.*

On the South-east of this Street a variety of new buildings have sprung up, forming the best part of the Modern Town. Of these the principal are the North and South Parades, in which there are 72 Houses, assessed at 789 *l.* a year.

Further to the South, and separated only by a field, another range of terraces, but inferior in value to the former, extend along the shore to the Quay, which forms the South-eastern extremity of the Town. This is a populous quarter, filled with Houses of the same description as those on the South of Market Jew Street. The number rated is 182; and of these, 75 are excused payments of rates.

Chapel Street connects the Quay with the Market Place, and contains 65 Houses, assessed at 824 *l.* 10*s.*

Sectional Divisions

I have now enumerated the principal Streets and Quarters of the Town, and they may be distributed as follows: assuming the Market as a Central Point, the North-eastern Section will be bounded by St. Clare Street, the Causeway Head, the Market Place, and Market Jew Street; and it will include all the new buildings on the North of the latter and on the East of St. Clare.

The North-western Section, bounded by St. Clare Street, the Green Market and Alverton Lane, includes Clarence Street and its Terrace.

These two Sections form the Northern Division of the Town; the first contains 368 Houses, assessed at 1,642 *l.* 8*s.* a year; the second, 153, assessed at 964 *l.* 10*s.* a year.

The Southern Division may be conveniently subdivided into four Sections.

In the South-eastern Section I place all the Buildings to the East of Chapel Street, including the South side of Market Jew Street and its outlets. The number of Houses is 384; the Annual Value assessed is 1,706 *l.* 10*s.*

In the South-western Section I place all to the West of the Market Place and Queen Street, including the North and South Parades and the Terraces near the shore. The number of Houses is 345; the annual value assessed is 2,435 *l.*

In the Central Section, all between Queen Street, Chapel Street and the Quay, including South Terrace and Regent Terrace; these form a triangle, standing on a curvilinear base, and contain 121 Houses, with property assessed at 611 *l.* a year.

The last Section is the Quay, which contains 182 Houses, and property assessed at 395*l.* 10*s.* a year.

All the Land within the Township is in the three first of these Sections, and nearly the same quantity is included in each.

At the present moment there are about 74 new Houses in progress, varying in value from 5*l.* to 20*l.* a year. They are all in the Northern Division, and about two-thirds in its Eastern Section.

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

This Borough has been divided into two Wards. The Eastern Sections of the Northern and Southern Divisions, with a portion of the Quay, constitute the East Ward; the Western and Central Sections, with the remainder of the Quay, constitute the West. In the former there are 796 Houses, of which 153 are excused the payment of rates; in the latter 757 are rated, and 122 excused payment.

The Property assessed in the first is 3,435*l.* 8*s.* a year; in the other, 4,319*l.* 10*s.* a year. These sums are exclusive of the Land, which is very equally divided between them.

Both are improving, and in both there is excellent building ground; at the present moment the building is chiefly in the North-eastern Section.

I recommend the final adoption of this Division, which is equally applicable to the more extended Boundary proposed in the former part of this Report. Toward the North the Line of Division will be continued along the Road to Madron, and this is the only change that is necessary in the description of the Boundary Line, which will stand thus:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE LINE.

From the Point at which Quay Street meets the Boundary of the Borough along Quay Street to the Western End thereof; thence in a straight Line to the Eastern End of Chapel Street; thence along Chapel Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Western Side of the Market Place to the North-western Angle of the Market Place; thence in a straight Line to the Southern End of the Street called Causeway Head; thence along Causeway Head to the Point at which the same meets St. Clare Street; thence along St. Clare Street to the Point at which the same meets the Madron Road; thence along the Madron Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough.

John Buckle.

NORTHERN DIVISION.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED, Under £.1.	£.1, and under £.2.	£.2, and under £.3.	£.3, and under £.4.	£.4, and under £.5.	Total under £.5.	£.5, and under £.10.	£.10, and under £.15.	£.15, and under £.20.	£.20, and under £.25.	£.25, and under £.30.	£.30, and above.	TOTAL.	Houses Rated, but excused Payment.	Annual Value of Property Rated. £. s. d.
East Section:															
Market-place, North	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	4	2	2	15	-	315 - -
Market Jew-street, North	1	8	14	7	6	36	12	9	4	3	-	-	64	14	529 15 -
Penwith-street	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	24 - -
Camberwell-street	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	30 - -
Adelaide-street	-	4	31	1	4	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	119 10 -
Leskennick-place	-	-	7	2	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	40 12 -
Back of Leskennick-place	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7 10 -
Chiandower	-	-	6	2	2	10	1	-	1	2	-	-	14	-	91 10 -
Causeway Head, East	1	5	16	3	2	27	7	1	1	2	-	-	38	6	196 15 -
Bullock Market and Vicinity	-	5	7	3	-	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	38 10 -
Prospect-row	-	-	27	3	2	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	55 - -
St. Clare-street, East	-	-	8	12	3	-	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	25	- 57 6 -
St. Clare-rerrace	-	-	6	14	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1 37 10 -
Pendarves-row	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	- 19 10 -
Union-terrace	-	-	1	9	5	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	- 37 10 -
St. Michael's-terrace	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	- 42 10 -
	2	77	136	31	27	273	29	11	11	11	2	2	339	29	1,642 8 -
West Section:															
Green Market, North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	-	113 - -
Commons-square	-	5	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	13 - -
Alverton-lane, North	-	2	3	5	4	14	8	9	-	4	1	2	38	3	396 - -
Clarence-street, East	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	26 - -
,, West	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	30 - -
Clarence-terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	30 - -
Causeway Head, West	-	20	14	7	6	47	6	-	-	-	-	-	53	8	155 - -
St. Clare-street, West	-	1	-	5	16	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	109 10 -
Chapel, St. Clare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	92 - -
	—	28	17	17	27	89	26	11	3	4	1	5	139	14	964 10 -

TOWN OF PENZANCE—*continued.*

SOUTHERN DIVISION.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED, Under £.1.	£.1, and under £.2.	£.2, and under £.3.	£.3, and under £.4.	£.4, and under £.5.	Total under £.5.	£.5, and under £.10.	£.10, and under £.15.	£.15, and under £.20.	£.20, and under £.25.	£.25, and under £.30.	£.30, and above.	TOTAL.	Houses Rated, but excused Payment.	Annual Value of Property Rated. £. s. d.
EAST SECTION:															
Market-place, East and South	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	1	1	2	2	5	- -	4	15	- -	328 15 -
New-street	2	28	6	6	4	46	1	3	1	- -	- -	- -	51	78	215 - -
Market Jew-street, South, including Jennings-street and various outlets	11	86	19	9	12	137	15	7	1	4	1	- -	165	31	610 5 -
Chapel-street, East, to Abbey-street	- -	1	- -	2	4	7	5	4	1	- -	1	- -	18	- -	146 10 -
Abbey-street, South	- -	2	- -	- -	1	3	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	4	- -	26 - -
Chapel-street, East from Abbey-street	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	9	5	3	2	1	1	22	- -	380 - -
	13	118	25	17	22	195	31	21	8	12	3	5	275	109	1,706 10 -
CENTRAL SECTION:															
Queen-street, East	1	19	6	2	- -	28	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	30	18	83 - -
Chapel-street, West	- -	1	1	- -	- -	2	7	9	3	1	1	1	24	1	298 - -
South-terrace	- -	4	4	13	2	23	3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	26	5	82 10 -
Regent-terrace	- -	- -	1	1	1	3	2	8	2	- -	- -	- -	15	- -	129 - -
Vanderoone-lane	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	18 10 -
	1	24	13	16	3	57	13	19	5	1	1	1	97	24	611 - -
QUAY:															
Quay-street, East	- -	18	5	1	4	28	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	29	15	86 10 -
,, West	- -	3	1	3	- -	7	4	1	2	1	- -	- -	15	10	134 - -
Coinage Hall-street	2	13	2	2	- -	19	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	19	18	55 - -
Quay, exclusive of Coinage Hall-street and Quay-street	1	32	4	1	4	42	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	44	32	120 - -
	3	66	12	7	8	96	6	1	3	1	- -	- -	107	75	395 10 -

TOWN OF PENZANCE—*continued.*

SOUTHERN DIVISION.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED, Under £.1.	£.1, and under £.2.	£.2, and under £.3.	£.3, and under £.4.	£.4, and under £.5.	Total under £.5.	£.5, and under £.10.	£.10, and under £.15.	£.15, and under £.20.	£.20, and under £.25.	£.25, and under £.30.	£.30, and above.	TOTAL.	Houses Rated, but excused Payment.	Annual Value of Property Rated. £.	s.	d.
West Section:																	
Market-place, West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	3	12	-	288	-	-
Green Market, South	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	1	11	-	172	-	-
Union-street	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	34	10	-
Alverton-lane, South	-	6	2	1	5	14	13	3	1	3	-	2	36	-	357	10	-
Wellington-terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	12	-	107	-	-
Queen-street, West	-	6	2	4	1	13	7	-	2	-	-	-	22	8	118	10	-
North Parade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	4	-	-	-	26	-	350	-	-
Burriton-row	-	9	5	1	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	43	-	-
Park Corner	-	7	-	7	1	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	69	10	-
Parade-passage	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	49	-	-
Queen-square	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	20	-	-
South Parade, including Victoria-place	-	1	2	5	5	13	7	8	2	5	2	-	44	2	439	-	-
St. Michael's-terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
St. Mary's-terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	54	-	-
Marine-terrace	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	54	-	-
Marine-place	-	-	2	7	14	23	1	1	-	-	-	-	25	-	107	10	-
Brighton-terrace	-	20	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	23	-	-
Cornwall-terrace	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	19	-	-
South-place	-	1	2	-	6	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	79	-	-
Portland-place	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	13	-	-
South Folly	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	14	10	-
Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	-	-
	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-
	-	82	21	26	36	165	73	42	18	15	2	6	321	24	2,435	-	-

Division of Penzance by the Revising Barristers.

WE do hereby certify, That we have determined and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the Wards of this Borough, in the manner following; (that is to say) a Line to be drawn from the Dolphin Inn, at the Pier or Quay, through the Middle of Quay Street to the Chapel Yard; thence, to proceed in a Northerly direction, through the Middle of Chapel Street, as far as the junction of Queen Street with Chapel Street; thence along the Western part of the Market Place to Causeway Head; thence along the Middle of Causeway Head, St. Clare Street and between the Town Prison or Workhouse and Union Terrace, to the Bound Stone of the Borough, at Chapel St. Clare. The whole of the Borough lying to the Westward of this Line to be and be called the Western Ward, and the whole of the Borough lying to the Eastward of this Line to be and be called the Eastern Ward. We do also hereby certify, that we have assigned and apportioned Nine Councillors to the Western Ward, and Nine Councillors to the Eastern Ward, of the said Borough.

David Jardine.
Henry Nelson Coleridge.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

PLYMOUTH.

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes	

WARDS
- FRANKFORD
- DRAKE'S
- CHARLES
- SUTTON
- ST ANDREW'S
- MARINE

R. K. Dawson LtRl

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

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From the Ordnance Survey.

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R. K. Dawson LtRl

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

PLYMOUTH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Plymouth.

Municipal Limits.

THE Municipal Limits of Plymouth are fixed by the Act of Incorporation passed in the 18th year of the reign of Henry the 6th :—

"And that the Borough aforesaid do always consist by the metes and bounds underwritten; (that is to say), between the hill called Wynrigge, by the bank of Sompool, towards the North, unto the Great Dyche, otherwise called the Grate Diche, and therefrom again towards the North to Stokedamar-le-flete; and from thence by the Shore of the said Fleet unto Millbrook Bridge inclusively; and from thence towards the East by the Middle Ditch of Houndescome unto Houndescome Bridge inclusively; and therefrom unto Thornhill Park exclusively; and from thence unto Lypston Bridge inclusively; and therefrom by the Sea Shore in continuation unto the Lare to the crare of Hyngstone, Fishtorre and Easking; and from thence unto the said hill of Wynrigge, as the metes and bounds on all sides erected and fixed more fully and openly show."

These Limits comprise the two Parishes of St. Andrew and Charles the Martyr. The Island of St. Nicholas is also considered within the jurisdiction of the Borough.

At the last Census the Population of St. Andrew's was 18,884; of Charles the Martyr, 12,196; of the Borough, therefore, 31,080. They composed 7,118 families, of which 4,286 were chiefly employed in Trade or Handicraft, and 2,832 in Agriculture.

Comparing these numbers with those of the Census of 1821, it appears that during the ten intervening years the increase of Population had been 9,489; during the ten previous years it had been inconsiderable.*

In 1821 the number of inhabited Houses was 2,384;† in 1831 the number assessed to the inhabited House Duty was 2,271;‡ and the number then inhabited was 3,472; at the present time there are 3,682 actually rated to the Poor, and several others are in progress. They are divided between the two Parishes in the following proportion:—in the Parish of St. Andrew 2,084, in Charles the Martyr 1,388; in both the rating is uniform, and the annual value assessed is 32,701*l.* This is half their estimated value; the Lands are assessed at three-fourths. The total amount of Property rated in the Borough is shown in the following Table:—

Parish of St. Andrew's.		Parish of Charles the Martyr.	
Description of Property.	Annual Value Assessed.	Description of Property.	Annual Value Assessed.
	£.		£.
Houses	20,481	Houses	12,220
Warehouses, Gardens, Quarries, &c.	3,325	Cellars, Warehouses, Quarries, Gardens, &c.	2,470
Market	900	Gas Company	200
Hoe Park	10	Sutton Pool Dues	450
Tithes	90	——— Cranes and Quays	33
Lands	871	Tithes, Small	200
		—— Great	5
		Reservoir and Water Pipes	600
		Lands	2,262
£.	25,677	£.	18,440

On the whole of this Property the Poor Rate last year amounted to 11,500*l.*

The

* According to the Population Return, only 788.
† Parliamentary Return, 139, referred to in Bo. Report of 1831. ‡ Bo. Rep. 1831.

THE TOWN.

The Town occupies the Western side of the Borough, covering about a third of the whole area. On the South it is only separated from the Sea by the Hoe and the Citadel; on the West it joins Stonehouse; on the North there is a margin of Land, and on the East a broad expanse. Its statistical character may be sufficiently collected from the numbers already stated; some of the Houses are beyond its confines, but they are comparatively few.

With respect to its Courts, Gaol and Police, its Corporate Revenues and Local Taxation, we refer to the Report of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners, pp. 583–594.

As a proof that "the wealth, importance and prosperity of the place have been rapidly increasing," the Commissioners observe, that "Building has been carried on to a great extent. Numerous handsome private Houses have been erected in the Suburbs; and a Library, an Athenæum, a Freemasons' Hall, a Mechanics' Institution, and many Chapels have been added to the public Buildings of the Town. A new and handsome Road was also constructed over Land, the property of the Earl of Mount Edgecombe and of the Corporation, to connect the Towns of Plymouth and Stonehouse."

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

In forming the new Parliamentary Boundary, this connexion between the Towns of Plymouth and Stonehouse appears to have been overlooked.* While the latter was attached to Devonport, from which it is separated by the Glacis and Lines, a slight addition only was made to the former, by annexing some Land on the East which had been reclaimed from the Sea. As this addition will be the subject of future observation, we shall state why it was made, in the words of the Commissioners, by whom it was proposed.

"In the year 1811, the Land of three estuaries, partly skirted by the Eastern Boundary of the Borough, was reclaimed from the Sea by an embankment (*de*, *ef*, *fg*,) made for the purpose of forming a new high road to Plymouth, to avoid the steep and circuitous Road round Lipson. The Land has, by degrees, been brought into cultivation, and the Boundary of the Borough, since the embankment, can no longer be distinctly traced in this direction.

"Towards the Southern extremity of the smallest estuary, (*a*) near the Laira Bridge, an establishment has been formed for receiving and shipping Granite brought to that point by a Railroad from Dartmoor. Several Houses have been built in the immediate neighbourhood of the reclaimed Land, and others will probably be erected upon the Land itself.

"We therefore propose a partial alteration of the original Boundary, to include this Land, and to obtain accurate limits instead of the present doubtful line."

The extent of this embankment Land is about 53 acres; another portion, which had been also reclaimed by the embankment, is not within the Parliamentary Limits. The extent of the latter, which lies between the Exeter Road and the water, is about 63 acres.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE EXISTING BOUNDARIES.

In fixing the Municipal Boundary, the main question which presents itself, is the union of Stonehouse and Devonport with Plymouth. The local position of the former would suggest an union as a matter of course, for it is in fact a continuation of Plymouth, and, independently of Municipal distinctions, the two form but one Town. But although from juxta-position, it belongs more properly to the ancient than to the modern Borough, the proximity of the latter is such as to make it very questionable, whether it is now worth while to multiply local distinctions, by attaching an intermediate place to the one for Parliamentary purposes, and to the other for Municipal purposes.

The advantages of uniting the three in one Municipality are obvious. Uniformity of action would be combined with economy in the maintenance of a single official establishment, the same local Courts, the same Magistracy and the same Police. But notwithstanding these advantages, the prevalent local feelings in both Boroughs are mutually opposed to such a connexion. At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitant Householders of Devonport, held on the 4th of September, the following Resolutions were passed upon the subject, and communicated to us by the Chairman:

Resolutions passed at Devonport.

"*Resolved*, That this Meeting deprecates most strenuously any connexion of Devonport with the Borough of Plymouth for Municipal purposes, as they conceive such

* *See* the Boundary Report of 1831, p. 127.

such connexion will be attended with most prejudicial effects to both Towns; and this Meeting request the Deputation who have already waited on the Boundary Commissioners, to communicate to them as speedily as possible the views entertained by this Meeting.

"*Resolved*, That in case the Municipal Corporation Bill should pass into a Law and it be imperative on this Borough to be incorporated, it is the opinion of this Meeting that an application should be made to The King in Council, under the last provision of the said Act, for a Charter of Incorporation for this Borough, independent of any Municipal connexion with the neighbouring Borough of Plymouth."

Resolutions passed at Stonehouse.

At Stonehouse similar Meetings have been held, and on the 4th of November the following Resolutions were passed:—

"*Resolved*, That this Meeting, whilst they hail with gratitude the passing of the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales, as a most wise and salutary measure, for the correction and rooting out of long existing abuses in the old Corporations, are of opinion, that if the Parish of East Stonehouse should come within its jurisdiction, either by an extension of the Boundaries of the old Borough of Plymouth, or by a compulsory union under a new charter with the Town of Devonport and Parish of Stoke Damarel, (should the inhabitants of such Town and Parish seek to be incorporated), an onerous local taxation, far exceeding any equivalent advantage likely to ensue from such incorporation, must of necessity follow, and the present independence of the Parish, as regards its internal government, in many particulars, be thenceforth essentially compromised. It being obvious that as the majority of the Governing Body would, in case of such union, be elected from the larger and more populous Town, the affairs and interest of Stonehouse, in many respects, instead of being regulated and protected by its own council, would, by reason of such majority, be subject and liable to be controlled and directed by the council of the adjoining and more wealthy Town.

"And therefore, that it is highly desirable that some precautionary measures be immediately adopted for preventing, if possible, such compulsory union, or should that, from local or other circumstances be found altogether impracticable, then to take measures for obtaining as extensive a jurisdiction as possible, by a union of the three Towns of Plymouth, Stonehouse and Devonport, for municipal and judicial purposes, whereby the advantages to be derived from incorporation will be necessarily heightened, and the consequent burthens considerably lessened.

"*Resolved*, That the above Resolution, when signed and approved of by a majority of the Rate-payers of the Parish, be the basis of any conference with the Boundary Commissioners, and of any report or other proceedings to be presented or taken on the subject by the Committee appointed to watch the interests of this Parish."

On the 20th, another Meeting was held, when these Resolutions were confirmed, and it was further resolved, "That the same, together with the Supplementary Paper prepared by the Committee, and attached as a Rider thereto, with the additions and alterations now made, be the basis of any Petition, Report or Correspondence to be taken upon the subject."

The Supplementary Paper is this:—

Grounds of these Resolutions

"That the Manor or Township of East Stonehouse is a Town of rising and increasing importance, as well from the extent and respectability of its population, comprising nearly 10,000 inhabitants, as from the circumstance of its having three extensive and important Government Establishments within it; *viz.* the Royal Marine Barracks, the Royal Naval Hospital, and the Royal William Victualling Yard; and is situate between the large and populous Towns of Devonport and Plymouth, being distant from Devonport about half a mile, and separated therefrom by an Arm or Creek of the Sea, passing under Stonehouse Bridge, as well as by certain Government Fortifications, and from Plymouth divided only by three Tollgates, set up on the three Turnpike Roads, bounding the manor of Stonehouse on the East.

"That notwithstanding its union with the Town of Devonport and Parish of Stoke Damarel, as a Parliamentary Borough, Stonehouse has at present no connexion with that Town or Parish, either with respect to the administration of its parochial affairs or Assessments, or with its internal government and regulation

as regards Lighting, Watching and Police; nor is it at present united or connected with the neighbouring Borough of Plymouth for any of the above purposes, but is a separate and independent Parish, electing its own Parish Officers, levying its own Rates and maintaining its own Poor, under the management of a select vestry under Mr. Stourges Bourne's Act, of the 59 Geo. III., and is also well and efficiently lighted under the General Act of the 3 & 4 Will. IV. for the lighting and watching of Parishes in England and Wales; and although the Inhabitants have not yet adopted the provisions of that Act as to watching and police, they are ready to do so, should any intimation from the Government or other circumstances seem to render it imperative or necessary. Hitherto the known existence of the guard both by day and night at the several Government Establishments in various parts of the Town before referred to, and the activity of the parochial authorities, has proved a sufficient protection to the inhabitants, their houses and property, and has preserved the order and quiet of the Town, in which there is also a Town-hall, where the resident and other local county Magistrates hold a Petty Session weekly, and where most other public parochial business is conveniently transacted.

"From these circumstances, and for the reasons expressed in the foregoing resolutions, it is respectfully and confidently trusted, that the almost unanimous voice of the Rate Payers and Inhabitant Householders of the Parish of East Stonehouse against being included in any Charter of incorporation, will not be altogether unavailing and without effect; but that in the contemplated municipal arrangements the inhabitants of East Stonehouse will be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of their present comfort, rights and privileges, instead of being incorporated by a compulsory union with either of the larger and more populous Towns of Plymouth or Devonport."

These resolutions have been officially communicated to us, signed by a large body of Rate Payers, and accompanied by the following Certificate of the Churchwardens and Assistant Overseer:—

"We the undersigned do hereby certify, That the number of Houses and Buildings within the Parish of East Stonehouse, in the County of Devon, which are rated to the relief of the Poor (exclusive of the Government Establishments), and about 116 which are rated in the names of and occupied by Females, do not exceed 692. And we further certify, That of the several persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing Resolutions, 470 are Inhabitants, and rated to the relief of the Poor of the said Parish, and 22 are owners or occupiers of Houses so rated as aforesaid."

Such is the state of local feeling on this subject, both in Stonehouse and Devonport; and Plymouth appears to be equally adverse to any municipal connexion with either. How soon they might be reconciled to such a connexion by a calm review of the mutual advantages which must result from the operation of those causes to which we have briefly alluded, it is unnecessary now to consider; for we are not ourselves so fully agreed upon the question as to offer any specific recommendation; and for the different views we entertain, we must refer to our official correspondence.

Objection to the present Municipal Boundary.

But without proposing any disturbance of these Boroughs, we may observe that their common Boundary is an imaginary line, which in one place intersects and in another coincides with the range of buildings. This may be found inconvenient in matters of Police, and the inconvenience might be easily avoided by substituting a line of streets for the Line in question; but as the latter is a well-known Division, bounding the Manor of East Stonehouse, and separating Parishes as well as the two Boroughs, we hesitate in recommending the substitution of the former, without some actual experience of the inconvenience anticipated.

We have stated that on the Eastern side of the Borough there is a broad expanse of land within the Municipal Limits. It is chiefly used for pasture, and is occupied by dairymen and others who reside in the Town. We do not propose to exclude any part of it; neither do we see any valid reason for excluding the Embankment Lands which are within the Parliamentary Limits; but as such an addition to the Municipal Borough is strongly opposed by the Embankment Company, in anticipation of a Borough Rate, we shall state in their own words their own views of the matter, and the grounds of their opposition.

"The Legislature," they observe, "in consequence of the great charges and expenses

expenses which the Company must incur in making, maintaining and supporting the said Embankment and Road, invested them with a power of taking Tolls, not only for and in respect of all horses and carriages using the Road, but also from foot-passengers; and they were also invested with the usual powers of raising money for that purpose on the security of their Tolls. Embankment Lands.

"The expenses which the Company incurred in the performance of these works, were so heavy, that they were under the necessity of erecting, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by their Act of Parliament, a Tollgate for foot-passengers, almost at the immediate entrance of the Town, when they were subject to the payment of Poor Rate for the Tolls there collected; but, from the very moment the increase of their revenue enabled them to diminish the amount of their existing debt, and to entertain a prospect of ultimately liquidating it, actuated by that spirit of liberality and public feeling which had guided their conduct from the commencement of the undertaking, they removed their Toll-gate from the entrance of the Town to the ground embanked from the Sea, and thereby made a much larger sacrifice in the receipt of toll than the sum which they previously paid for Poor Rate amounted to.

"The question now for consideration is, whether it will be equitable and just that their property should be included within the new bounds of the Borough, and be thereby subjected to the payment of the Borough Rate.

"The Bill now before Parliament is intituled, 'A Bill to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.' There is not a single provision in that Bill by which the Company, as a body, or their property, will derive the slightest benefit. The principle of the Bill appears to be, that all persons occupying any Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops within the bounds of a Borough, shall pay a certain Borough Rate, for and towards the expense of establishing and maintaining a system of good government; and in consideration of such payment, they are entitled, under certain limitations, to vote in the election for the Council of the Borough. In what manner are these provisions applicable to the Plymouth Embankment Company, or what benefit can they derive from them? It is not very probable that there will be more travelling in England in consequence of the passing of the Municipal Corporation Bill, and the Company do not believe that their Tolls will be received with more certainty or safety after the passing of that Bill than they are at the present moment.

"They beg also to state another, and what they consider to be a most forcible reason, why they should not be taxed in their corporate capacity towards the payment of a Borough Rate. Their vested capital consists of 10,150 *l.*, divided into 203 shares of 50 *l.* each. Of these shares, amounting to the sum of 6,150 *l.*, gentlemen occupying houses in Plymouth are the proprietors; consequently they will be paying a double burthen, if rated twice, and those proprietors who live at a distance will be taxed for property without receiving any reciprocal benefit.

"No inconvenience has ever been felt by the Embankment Company, or by the public at large, by the portion of their Road which passes over Tothill and Lipson Bay being extra-parochial, and not within the bounds of the Borough of Plymouth; the Magistrates of the county having, by virtue of the preceding Acts of Parliament, jurisdiction over all offences committed on such road."

We now pass to another and more important subject; the Limits of the Corporate Jurisdiction on the Water. At present it is confined to Sutton Pool, and a small portion of the Catwater. Neither the Sound nor the Hamoaze are included; and in order to execute process in the latter, it is necessary to apply to the Court at Saltash, which exacts a fee of five guineas for the process and service.* This is a subject of just complaint on the part of Plymouth, and the following statement, presented to us by one of the principal merchants residing there, will show the nature of the evil, and the remedy proposed:— Proposed extension of the Water Boundary.

"The jurisdiction of the Mayor afloat is at present confined to the Sutton Pool and a small part of Catwater; whereas the Port of Plymouth extends from Love, Westward, to Stoke Point, Eastward, a distance of fully 20 miles, and many instances Reasons for its extension.

* Report of Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 584.

instances have and do frequently occur that the ends of justice are defeated, and the honest creditor defrauded, for want of prompt and adequate means of obtaining a warrant to apprehend on the Waters of the Port.

"This, however, at present exclusively belongs to the small Borough of Saltash, situated in Cornwall, and five miles from this Town; and to obtain a warrant from thence is always attended with considerable delay and great expense, I believe never less than five guineas; both are causes why the debtor or delinquent often escape; and as the Borough of Plymouth has greatly increased in wealth, population and commercial importance, whilst that of Saltash has dwindled to insignificance, it is presumed that upon the Legislature being acquainted with these facts, it will see the benefits and justness of at once granting to the Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough of Plymouth a jurisdiction afloat, concurrent at least with that of Saltash; and I take free to suggest that the Limits on the Waters of this Borough be extended to a Line drawn from the Ramhead at the Western entrance, to the Mewstone, situate at the Eastern side of the Haven, and on its branches as far as the Lara Bridge on the Plymouth, and Saltash on the Tamar, with all the other inlets inclusive; and that whenever the Borough of Devonport also possesses a Law Court, then that it should have a concurrent jurisdiction over the same extent of Water.

"This subject has often been discussed by persons residing here, and well acquainted with the insufficiency and confined jurisdiction of its present Water Boundaries, and they concur in the benefits to be derived to the community at large, if they are extended to the Limits I have now named."

The subject had previously occupied the attention of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners.

"In enlarging the Boundaries of the jurisdiction upon the Water, they observe, it would be necessary to give the Borough Court of Plymouth a concurrent authority with the Civil Court of Saltash, which, as stated in the Report upon that Borough, may execute process in Hamoaze. This alteration is more desirable in consequence of the expense of the process of the Saltash Court; 5 *l.* 5 *s.* being the fee demanded for the process and service upon the Water near Plymouth."*

Proposed Limits.

We recommend that the Plymouth jurisdiction should extend over that part of the Hamoaze which is to the South of the Bridge Chain connecting Torpoint with New Passage. Merchant Vessels are constantly lying there, either windbound, or for the purpose of discharging naval stores. On the River Plym, Lairy Bridge is a good Limit; and, seaward, we approve the proposed Line from the Ramhead to the Mewstone.

John Buckle.
I. J. Chapman.

Wards.

For the purpose of showing the relative character of the several parts of the Borough, I have distributed the whole into 42 Sections, well defined by their Boundary Lines, and all available as elements of combination in any arbitrary local division. They are delineated and numbered in the accompanying Plan; and in a Paper annexed to the Plan I have specified the number of Houses in each Section, and the value of its rateable property.

Referring to this Plan and its index, I procced to point out the character of the six Wards which have been fixed by the Revising Barristers; premising that the Borough contains 4,289† Houses, and consequently the average number for each of the six Wards is 715; that the value of its rateable property, exclusive of lands, tithes, dues, water and gas-pipes, the Market and the Public Walks, is calculated, for the purpose of assessment, to be 41,437*l.*‡; the value of the Lands, 3,133*l.*; and of the Quarries, 632*l.* Buildings, it will be recollected, are assessed at half their supposed value, and Lands at three-fourths.

Character of the present Division.

1. *Frankford§ Ward.*—This Ward comprises Sections 1, 3 to 8 inclusive, and 26. The first four are deficient in property, and the last two have, no doubt, been taken to make up the deficiency; hence the irregularity of form. The total number of Houses already exceeds that in any other Ward, and this excess will continue

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* Rep. of Mun. Corp. Com. p.
† This includes all those which are in progress.
‡ The value of the property not actually rated is the result of calculation founded on local inquiry.
§ *Query* Frankfort.

continue to increase with the future extension of the Town. At the present moment the supply exceeds the demand, but as soon as this glut is over, building will continue in Section 1, and plans are already formed for laying out the ground.

2. *Drake's Ward.*—This North central division, comprising Sections 9 to 15 inclusive, contains the average amount of Property, but is deficient in the number of Houses. It is stationary, and likely to remain so. The Land on the North is all Dairy Land.

3. *Charles Ward.*—This is the North-eastern division, consisting of Sections 16 to 19 inclusive. The number of its Houses and the value of its Buildings are both rather below the average; but adding the value of Land, it is not deficient in property. There is no reason to expect any addition to the Buildings in this part of the Town.

4. *Sutton Ward.*—The South-eastern division, composed of Sections 20, 21, 35, 37, 41 and 42, contains the average number of Dwelling-houses, and a considerable number of Warehouses. It is thickly inhabited, and chiefly by those who are connected with shipping. There is a deficiency in the value of its Houses and other Buildings, which is made up by the value of the Land and Quarries in the Eastern Sections.

If the trade of the Port should increase, this Ward would be improved by the erection of new Warehouses, and perhaps of new Factories. Its present prospects are improved by a projected Railroad connecting Plymouth with Bristol.

5. *Vintry Ward.*—Vintry Ward consists of Sections 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39 and 40. It is deficient both in Houses and Property, without any expansive power.

6. *St. Andrew's Ward.*—The sixth Ward, composed of the Western Sections, 2, 22 to 25, and 27 to 31, both inclusive, contains more than the average number of Houses, and the greatest amount of Property.

This is the favourite quarter of the Town, and the chief seat of improvement, past and to come. The progress of its Buildings has been rapid and extensive; and although several new houses are not yet occupied, there is a considerable tract of ground already laid out for more. In four out of the seven Sections which compose it, there is ground laid out for this purpose; namely, in Section 2, 22, 24 and 29.

The more remote as well as the proximate local improvements, may also be looked for in this Ward; for the proprietor of the West Hoe estate (Section 23), a resident and enterprising capitalist, is now engaged in removing the limestone from a space of about 14 acres, which presents an admirable site for the erection of a marine suburb.

The following Table will show their relative character at the present moment.

WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Rateable Property.		
		Buildings.	Land. *	Total.
		£.	£.	£.
Frankford - - -	775	6,453	400	6,853
Drake's - - -	680	7,113	180	7,293
Charles - - -	704	6,411	650	7,061
Sutton - - -	703	6,470	1,247	7,717
Vintry - - -	691	6,684	- -	6,684
St. Andrew's - -	736	8,306	243	8,549
	4,289	41,437	2,720	44,157

It appears then from this review of the present division, that the greatest number of Houses, and the greatest amount of property are allotted to the two Western Wards, which at the same time comprise those Sections in which the future improvements of the Town are to be chiefly expected; while the central Wards, which possess no expansive power, include the fewest Houses and the smallest amount of property.

This objection may be removed in a great measure by the following partial changes in the Boundaries.

From

* Their value is here presented on the same scale as that of the Buildings, and the Quarries are included. The apportionment of the Land is given approximately.

Proposed Modifications.

From St. Andrew's Ward I propose to take away Sections 2 and 27 to 31 inclusive, while I add from Vintry Ward Sections 32 and 38 to 40 inclusive.

Then I propose to transfer Section 2 to Frankford Ward, and to detach from it Sections 3, 4 and 26. The last of the three (Section 26), I annex to Vintry Ward, together with the other five Sections detached from St. Andrew's, namely, Section 27 to 31 inclusive. To these I also add Section 13, which is withdrawn from Drake's Ward, and for which Sections 3 and 4 are substituted.

St. Andrew's Ward will no longer contain the parish church from which it derives its name, and I propose to call it the Marine Ward; the church will be in the central division, which I shall now call St. Andrew's Ward. Vintry is broken up, and no further changes are necessary in the names.

By this new distribution the two Western Wards are reduced below the average both in Houses and value; the two central Wards are increased in the same proportion, and the remaining two are left unchanged. At the same time a considerable portion of the modern Town will be transferred to the central division.

The following Table will show the corresponding statistical changes:—

WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Rateable Property.		
		Buildings.	Land.	Total.
		£.	£.	£.
Marine - - -	651	6,979	243	7,222
Frankford - -	684	5,878	400	6,278
Sutton - - -	703	6,470	1,247	7,717
Charles - - -	704	6,411	650	7,061
St. Andrew's - -	747	8,533	- -	8,533
Drake's - - -	800	7,166	180	7,346
	4,289	41,437	2,720	44,157

This is the nearest approximation to equality which I can propose, looking as well to the future as to the present.

There is a prevalent feeling here and elsewhere, that the Councillors of each Ward should be chosen from the Burgesses of the Ward. It is therefore very desirable that the different classes of the community should be blended as much as possible in each; and this I have done, as far as a due regard for contiguity of place would allow, by removing Sections 26, 28 and 29 from the West to the central division; and Sections 32, 38 and 40 from the central to the West. The former are chiefly occupied by the professional classes, and those who enjoy leisure; the latter by the industrious classes, who are occupied in trade and shipping.

According to the present division, out of 662 houses in the Borough, which are rated or liable to be rated at 30*l.* a year and upwards, 186 are in St. Andrew's Ward alone, while Frankford does not contain half that number. By the proposed alteration, these numbers will be equalized; the former will be reduced one-third, and the latter will be increased in the same proportion.

Proposed Boundaries.

The *Marine Ward* will be bounded by the Sea on the South and on the East; by Stonehouse on the West; and on the North by the following Line: Union Street, Lockyer Street, the Northern Boundary of the Hoe, Hoe Street, North Street, High Street and the Parade.

St. Andrew's Ward will adjoin the Marine Ward on the West and on the South; Charles Ward on the East; and on the North it will extend to the Market, bounded by the following line of Streets; Treville Street, East Street, Cornwall Street and George Street.

Drake's Ward will adjoin St. Andrew's on the South, and will retain its present Boundary on the North and on the East. Towards the West the Line will be along the Saltash Road, Boon's Place, Oxford Street, Cambridge Street, Morley Street and Russell Street.

On this side it adjoins Frankford Ward, the Boundary of which is continued along George Street and Union Street, where it meets St. Andrew's and the Marine Wards.

These two Streets, which I have adopted as Ward Boundaries, form a part of the great thoroughfare from Plymouth to Devonport.

John Buckle.

APPENDIX to Report on the Borough of Plymouth.

Section 1 contains Cambridge Street, West; Oxford Row, West; King Street, North; Stonehouse Lane, North, including Stoke Lane; Eldad, including Windham Place, Windham Lane, Low Place Lane, Claremont Place, Pennycomequick Lane, Cambridge Lane, West, and Quarry Street.

The number of Houses in this Section is 260; and the annual value of its rateable Property, including all the Buildings which are liable to Assessment, and excluding the Land, is 1,540*l.*

In this and all other cases, the value is stated according to the established scale of Assessment.

Section 2 contains King Street, South; King Lane; Union Road, North; Union Street, North; Octagon, North; Octagon Street; Flora Street; Flora Buildings; Devonshire Terrace; Devonshire Cottages; Queen Street, West; Summerland Place; Summerland Terrace; Adelaide Street, or North Union Lane, and Stonehouse Lane.

The number of Houses is 171: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,788*l.* This includes a Nursery Ground, rated, with a House and other Premises, at 32 *l.*

Section 3 contains Oxford Row, East; Boon's Place; Gloucester Lane and Place; Oxford Place, North; and parts of Cobourg Street, West; and York Street, West.

The number of Houses is 110: the annual value of rateable Property, 805*l.*

Section 4 contains Morley Street, North; York Lane; Cambridge Lane, East; Oxford Place, South; Morley Place; and parts of Cambridge Street, East; and York Street, West.

The number of Houses is 100: the annual value of rateable Property, 731 *l.* This includes Gardens, rated at 10*l.*

Section 5 contains Morley Street, North; Morley Lane; Arch Row; Willow Street; Frankfort Street, North; Russell Street, West; and part of Cambridge Street, East.

The number of Houses is 154: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,105 *l.*

Section 6 contains Frankfort Street, South; Raleigh Street, West; and part of Union Place, West.

The number of Houses is 10: the annual value of rateable Property, 75*l.*

Section 7 contains Queen Street, East; Union Place; Raleigh Street; and parts of Union Street, North; King Street, South; and Frankfort Street.

The number of Houses is 37: the annual value of rateable Property, 357 *l.* This includes a Brewery, rated, with a House, at 18*l.*

Section 8 contains George Street, North; Bedford Street; Frankfort Street; Frankfort Lane; Union Place and George Lane.

The number of Houses is 52: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,013 *l.* This includes the Globe Inn, rated at 125*l.*

Section 9 contains Cobourg Street, East; James Street, East; John Street; Bellevue Place; Pennycomequick Lane.

The number of Houses is 98: the annual value of rateable Property, 680*l.*

Section 10 contains York Street, East Richmond Street, North; Cobourg Lane; William Street; Richmond Lane and William Lane; and part of Cobourg Street, West.

The number of Houses is 154: the annual value of the rateable Property, 1,029*l.*

Section 11 contains Richmond Street, South; Russell Street, East; Cornwall Street, North; Saltash Street, West; Mill Lane; Drake Street; Frankfort Square; Library Lane, and part of Cobourg Street, West.

The number of Houses is 136: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,386*l.* This includes a Foundry, rated at 50*l.*, and other tenements at 20*l.*

Section 12 contains Drake Street, South; East Street, North; Cattle Market; and part of Old Town Street, West.

The number of Houses is 47: the annual value of rateable Property, 692*l.*

Section 13 contains Cornwall Street, South; East Street, South; Bedford Street, North; Market Lane; Market Alley; and parts of Frankfort Street, North; and Old Town Street, West.

The number of Houses is 90: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,483 *l.* This includes the Freemason's Hall, rented at 40*l.*

Section 14 contains James Street, East; Northhill; Skardon Place; Tavistock Street, West, including Drake's Place; Saltash Street, East; Portland Square and Place; Victoria Street; Glanville Street; Glanville Lane; Rowe Street; and part of Cobourg Street, East.

The number of Houses is 133: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,622*l.* This includes Mills and a Factory, rated at 240*l.*

Section 15 contains Saltash Street, East; and part of Tavistock Street, West.

The number of Houses is 22: the annual value of rateable Property, 221*l.* This includes a Factory, rated at 85*l.*

Section 16 contains Park Street, North; Ham Street, North; Tavistock Road; Tavistock Place; Clarence Street; Gibbon Street; Gibbon Lane; Chapel Street; Chapel Lane;

Bedford Place; Bedford Terrace; Hampton Street and Buildings; Regent Place; Hewer Row; Gasken Cottages; Bellaire Street; Gascoigne Place; Lady Well; Woodside, and part of Lipson.

The number of Houses is 357: the annual value of rateable Property, 3,062 *l.* This includes a Tannery, rated at 93 *l.*, and a House and Grounds, at 100 *l.*

Section 17 contains Park Street, South; Treville Street, North; Bilbury Street, North; Green Street, West; Wicks Street, Norley Street, Place and House; Vennel Street; Charles Street; Ebrington Street; Garden Street; Gibbon Street; and parts of Tavistock Street, East; and Old Town Street, East.

The number of Houses is 222: the annual value of rateable Property, 2,289 *l.* This includes a Malthouse and Brewery, rated at 47 *l.*

Section 18 contains Briton Side, North; Green Street, East; Whitecross Street, West; Ham Street, South; North Street, West; Hill Street; Moon Street and Lane.

The number of Houses is 97: the annual value of rateable Property, 846 *l.*

Section 19 contains North Street, East; Gasking Street, and part of Higher Street, North.

The number of Houses is 28: the annual value of rateable Property, 214 *l.*

Section 20 contains Exeter Street, North; Higher Street, South; and Whitecross Street, East.

The number of Houses is 32: the annual value of rateable Property, 210 *l.*

Section 21 contains Gasking Street, East; Whitefriars Lane; Salem Street; Jubilee Street, North; Charles Place; Friary Court; New Road, North; Lipson Street; Lipson Terrace; Tothill and Lane; Higher and Lower Mountgold; Govetts Estate; Little Saltram; Leeches Estate; Speckett's Estate; and parts of Exeter Street, North, and Higher Street, North.

The number of Houses is 156: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,181 *l.* This does not include the Farms.

Section 22 contains Union Road, South; Union Street, South; Union Terrace; Octagon Square, South; George Place; Athenæum Terrace; Buckland Terrace; Bath Street; Bath Place; Martin Street; Square Terrace; Lockyer Terrace; and Millbay, North-West.

The number of Houses is 164: the annual value of rateable Property, 2,034 *l.*

Section 23 contains Millbay; Mill Prison Lane; Prospect Place; Sandy Cove or West Hoe Estate, and West Hoe.

The number of Houses is 93: the annual value of rateable Property, 428 *l.* This includes Factories, rated at 115 *l.*, but not the Quarries, which are rated at 243 *l.*

Section 24 contains the Crescent; Lockyer Street; Athenæum Street; Mount Pleasant; Mill Prison Lane; Millbay Grove; George Place, South, including Armada Street.

The number of Houses is 67: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,490 *l.* This includes an Hotel rated at 200 *l.*, the Athenæum at 5 *l.* and the Theatre, rated, with a House, at 50 *l.*

Section 25 contains only Public Walks.

Section 26 contains George Street, South; Westwell Street, West; Princes Street, North; George Terrace; George Place, and parts of Bedford Street and Basket Street.

The number of Houses is 52: the annual value of rateable Property, 827 *l.* This includes the Mechanics' Institute, rated at 10 *l.*

Section 27 contains Westwell Street, East; Catherine Street, West; Princes Street, and parts of Bedford Street, South; and Basket Street.

The number of Houses is 64: the annual value of rateable Property, 480 *l.* This includes the Lycæum, rated at 10 *l.*, and a Yard at 9 *l.*

Section 28 contains Princes Street, South; Princes Place, North; Princes Square, East; and Catherine Street, West.

The number of Houses is 21: the annual value of rateable Property, 372 *l.*

Section 29 contains Lockyer Street, East; Princes Square, West; Princes Square, South; Princes Place, South; Catherine Lane, West; Windsor Terrace; Windsor Place; Saint Andrew Terrace; Howe Place; Saltram Place; Sussex Place.

The number of Houses is 64: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,126 *l.*

Section 30 contains Catherine Street, East; Saint Andrew Street, West; Notte Street, North; Fineywell Street; Abbey Place, and part of Bedford Street, South.

The number of Houses is 64: the annual value of rateable Property, 392 *l.* This includes Warehouses, rated at about 65 *l.*

Section 31 contains Catherine Lane, East; Hoe Street, West, and part of Hoe Place and Notte Street.

The number of Houses is 28: the annual value of rateable Property, 196 *l.*

Section 32 contains Hoe Street, East; Hoegate Street, West, and part of Notte Street, South.

The number of Houses is 14: the annual value of rateable Property, 286 *l.* This includes a House and Brewery rated at 60 *l.*, and Malthouses and Stable, rated, with seven Houses, at 120 *l.*

Section 33 contains Treville Street, South; Buckwell Street, West; Whimple Street, North; Kinterbury Street; Buckwell Lane; Holy Cross Lane, and part of Old Town Street, East.

The number of Houses is 122: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,895 *l.*

Section 34 contains Whimple Street, South; St. Andrew Street, East; High Street, West; Notte Street, North; Higher Lane, Middle Lane, and Lower Lane.

The

The number of Houses is 145: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,041 *l.*

Section 35 contains Buckwell Street, East; Bilbury Street, South; Briton Side, South; Exeter Street, South; Looe Street, North; Howe Street; Tin Street, and Lane; Lower Street; Friary Street, West; and part of Sutton Wharf.

The number of Houses is 221: the annual value of rateable Property, 2,094 *l.* This includes Warehouses, Wharf, &c., rated at 284 *l.*

Section 36 contains Higher Street, East; Higher Batten Street, West; Lower Batten Street, West; Bull Hill Parade; Vintry Street; Castle Street; and part of Looe Street, South.

The number of Houses is 97: the annual value of rateable Property, 721 *l.*

Section 37 contains Higher Batten Street, East; Lower Batten Street, East; Parade, North; Vauxhall Street; Stillman Street; Woolster Street; Exchange Street; Hicks' Lane, and part of Looe Street, South, and Sutton Wharf.

The number of Houses is 138: the annual value of rateable Property, 1,393 *l.* This includes Warehouses, Exchange, Brewery, Malthouse, Vaults, &c., rated at 465 *l.*

Section 38 contains Parade, South; Southside Street, North; and parts of Notte Street, South-east, and High Street.

The number of Houses is 64: the annual value of rateable Property, 590 *l.* This incudes Warehouses, and a Brewery, rated at 7 *l.*

Section 39 contains the Citadel.

The number of Houses is 4: the annual value of rateable Property, 72 *l.*

Section 40 contains Hoegate Street, East; Southside Street, South; New Street; Castle Street, and Castle Dyke Lane; Commercial Wharf; Lambhay Hill, Lambhay Street; Blackfriars Lane; Friars Lane; Stoke's Lane; White Lane; Pins Lane; Southside Quay; Garrison Green; and parts of Notte Street, South, and Hoe Place.

The number of Houses is 245: the annual value of rateable Property, 2,079 *l.* This includes Warehouses, Brewery, Distillery and Malthouse, rated at 543 *l.*

Section 41 contains New Road, South, including Store Place; Brunswick Terrace; Jubilee Street, South; Friary Green; Friary Street, East; Coxside Green and Coxside; Jury Street; and parts of Exeter Street, South, and Sutton Place.

The number of Houses is 63: the annual value of rateable Property, 854 *l.* This includes Timber, Shipwright and Bonded Yards, Warehouse and Ropery, rated at 204 *l.*

Section 42 contains Fareham Place; Teat's Hill; Queen Anne's Cottages; Catdown and Prince Rock; Marine Place; Anthony's Farm; Catdown Lane (Baker's Farm); Catdown Lane (Mole's Farm); and part of Sutton Place.

The number of Houses is 93: the annual value of rateable Property, 738 *l.* This includes Potteries, Ropery, Shipwrights' Yard, Wharf, &c., rated at 241 *l.* The Quarries and Farms are not included; the former are rated at 389 *l.*

Division of Plymouth by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Six Wards, to be called respectively—

1. Frankford Ward.
2. Drake's Ward.
3. Charles Ward.
4. Sutton Ward.
5. Vintry Ward.
6. St. Andrew's Ward.

And we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what Portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: (that is to say)

No. 1. *Frankford Ward:*—That Frankford Ward shall contain such portions of the Borough as shall be included within the following Line; viz. From the Boundary of the Borough near the Turnpike Gate at the Western End of Stonehouse Lane, Eastward, through Stonehouse Lane to King Street; thence, Eastward, through King Street, to the Point where the same is intersected by Queen Street; thence, Southward, through Queen Street, to the Point where the same intersects Union Street; thence, Eastward, through part of Union Street to the Point where the same meets Union Place; thence, Southward, through the Centre of the Road leading to Lockyer Street to a Point opposite to the South-western Corner of St. Andrew's Chapel, and opposite to the Centre of the Western Opening to Princess Square; thence, Eastward, along the Northern Side of Princess Square to the Point where Westwell Street leads into the same; thence, Northward, through Westwell Street, across Basket Street, to a Point in Bedford Street, opposite to the North End of Westwell Street; thence, Westward, through part of Bedford Street to a Point at the Western End of the same; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to the Southern End of Russell Street; thence, Northward, through Russell Street to York Street; thence, Northward, through York Street, to the Point where the same joins Cobourg Street; thence, Northward, through part of Cobourg Street, to Penny-come-quick Lane; thence, Northward, through Penny-come-quick Lane, to the Northern Limit of the Borough; and thence, Westward, along the Old Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 2. *Drake's Ward:*—And that Drake's Ward shall contain such Portions of the Borough as shall be included in the following Line; viz. That part of the Line herein-above described, leading from the Northern Limit of the Borough in Penny-come-quick Lane, Southward through Penny-come-quick Lane, part of Cobourg Street, York Street and Russell Street, to the Southern End of the same; thence in a straight Line to the Western

End of Bedford Street; thence, Eastward, through Bedford Street, to the Point where the same meets Old Town Street; thence, Northward, through Old Town Street, to Tavistock Street; thence, Northward, through Tavistock Street to Tavistock Road; thence, Northward, through Tavistock Road to the Boundary Stone near Lewis Jones' Gate; thence, Westward, along the Old Boundary of the Borough to the Northern Limit in Penny-come-quick Lane.

No. 3. *Charles Ward:*—And that Charles Ward shall contain such Portions of the Borough as shall be included in the following Line; viz. That part of the Line hereinabove last described, leading from the Boundary Stone near Lewis Jones' Gate through Tavistock Road, Tavistock Street and Old Town Street, to the Point where the same is intersected by Treville Street; thence, Eastward, through Treville Street to Bilbury Street; thence, Eastward, through Bilbury Street to Briton Side; thence, Eastward, through Briton Side, to the Point where the same meets Whitecross Street; thence, Northward, through Whitecross Street, to the Point where the same meets Higher Street; thence, Eastward, through part of Higher Street, to the Point where the same is intersected by Gasking Street; thence, Northward, through Gasking Street, to the Point where the same intersects Gascoyne Place; thence in a North-easterly direction through Gascoyne Place to the Old Exeter Road; thence through the Old Exeter Road, to the Boundary Stone by Lipson Mill; thence in a North-westerly direction along the Old Boundary of the Borough to the Boundary Stone near Lewis Jones' Gate.

No. 4. *Sutton Ward:*—And that Sutton Ward shall contain such Portions of the Borough as shall be included within the following Line; viz. That part of the Line hereinbefore last described, leading from the Boundary Stone by Lipson Mill, through the Old Exeter Road, Gascoyne Place, Gasking Street, part of Higher Street, Whitecross Street, Briton Side, and Bilbury Street, to the Point where the same meets Buckwell Street; thence, Southward, through Buckwell Street, to the Point where the same meets Love Street; thence, Eastward, through part of Love Street, to the Point where the same is intersected by Higher Batten Street; thence Southward, through Higher Batten Street to Lower Batten Street; thence, Southward, through Lower Batten Street to the Parade; thence to the nearest Point of Sutton Pool; thence along the Edge of the Water to the Eastern End of Barbican Pier; thence, Eastward, to Eastern Pier; thence along the Edge of the Water to the Boundary known by the name of the Bear's Head Rock; thence, Southward, along the Old Boundary of the Borough to the Boundary Stone near Lipson Mill.

No. 5. *Vintry Ward:*—And that Vintry Ward shall contain such Portions of the Borough as shall be included within the following Line; viz. That part of the Line hereinbefore last described, leading from the Bear's Head Rock, along the Edge of the Water, Northward, to the Eastern Pier; thence, Westward, to the Barbican Pier; thence, Northward, along the Edge of the Water to the Parade; thence, Northward, through Lower Batten Street and Higher Batten Street; thence, Westward, through part of Love Street; thence, Northward, through Buckwell Street, to the Point where the same meets Treville Street; thence, Westward, through Treville Street to the Point where the same intersects Old Town Street; thence, Southward, through part of Old Town Street to the Point where the same meets Whimple Street; thence, Southward, in a straight Line to St. Andrew's Street; thence, Southward, through St. Andrew's Street, to the Point where the same intersects Notte Street; thence, Westward, through part of Notte Street, to the Point where the same meets Hoe Street; thence, Southward, through Hoe Street, to Hoe Path; thence, Southward, through Hoe Path, to the Boundary Stone on the Hoe; and thence, Eastward, along the Old Boundary of the Borough to the Bear's Head Rock.

No. 6. *St. Andrew's Ward:*—And that St. Andrew's Ward shall contain such Portions of the Borough as shall be included within the following Line; viz. That part of the Line herein-before last described, leading from the Boundary Stone on the Hoe, through Hoe Path, Hoe Street, part of Notte Street, St. Andrew's Street; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to Whimple Street; thence, Westward, along part of Bedford Street, to the Point opposite to the North End of Westwell Street; thence, Southward, through Westwell Street, to the Point where the same leads into Princess Square; thence, Westward, along the North Side of Princess Square, to the Point opposite to the South-western Corner of St. Andrew's Chapel, before described; thence in a straight Line to the Point where Union Street meets Union Place; thence, Westward, through part of Union Street, to the Point where the same is intersected by Queen Street; thence, Northward, through Queen Street, to the Point where the same intersects King Street; thence, Westward, through King Street, to Stonehouse Lane; thence, Westward, through Stonehouse Lane, to the Western Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the old Boundary of the Borough to the Boundary Stone on the Hoe.

And having regard as well to the number of Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said Persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to each of the said Wards respectively.

Jos. Douglas.

Approved by His Majesty in Council. *W. Grant*, jun.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

PONTEFRACT

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

PONTEFRACT.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Pontefract.

1. THE ancient Borough of Pontefract was co-extensive with the Township of Pontefract: according to the Return made in 1831, it contains 1,860 acres. These do not form one continuous area. A considerable portion of the Township is separated from the remainder by parts of the Townships of Tanshelf and Carleton: there is also another small portion, containing only a field or two, which is detached from both the other parts. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

By a local Act, 20 Geo. III. c. 55, (Private) a portion of Pontefract Park, an extra-parochial district at that time belonging to the Crown, was added to the Borough; this also is separated from the old Township. There is only one House situated on these detached parts of the Borough.

2. The Parliamentary Boundary Act has added to the Borough the Townships of Tanshelf, Knottingley, Ferrybridge, the extra-parochial District of Monkhill, and the remaining part of the Pontefract Park District: these take in a large agricultural area, extending in one direction to a distance of four miles and upwards from the Town. Parliamentary Borough.

3. The whole of the Town is not within the present Borough; a portion of it, towards the West, is in the Township of Tanshelf. At the Northern extremity is a small District, the site of an ancient monastic establishment, called Monkhill: this contains about two acres, and is extra-parochial: it is now almost entirely built upon, and forms part of the Town. On all other sides, the Town is within the present Borough. Town.

Pontefract seems to have undergone little or no change in building or Population for many years, and there is no probability of any further increase.

We propose taking such a Boundary Line as will include nearly the whole of the Population of Pontefract Township, the whole of that of Tanshelf, and Monkhill, without comprehending much land. It will also include that part of the Pontefract Park district, granted by the Crown to the inhabitants of Pontefract and Tanshelf, and over which they have a right of common.

4. There is no Borough Rate; the Borough contributes to the Rate of the West Riding of Yorkshire. The following Table gives the Amount paid in each of the last three years, ending in March, the valuation for the Poor Rate, and the proportion which this valuation is supposed to bear to the real annual value, and the valuation in the County Treasurer's book, upon which the County Rate is assessed:— County Rate.

	County Rate paid: 1832–33.	1833–34.	1834–35.	Poor Rate Valuation.	Proportion of Real Value.	County Valuation.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.		£.
Pontefract - -	203 12 2	270 17 2	161 4 1	7,239 -	One-half on Houses. Two-thirds on Land.	9,820
Tanshelf - - -	43 13 1	54 7 10	28 11 7	1,000 15	- ditto.	939
Monkhill - - -	- Nil -	- Nil -	1 13 4	76 -	One-half	89

5. The Poor Rate levied in each of the above Districts was, in 12 Months ending March 1835,— Poor Rate.

Pontefract, 1,807 *l.* - - - - 5 *s.* - in the pound.
Tanshelf - 316 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.* - - 6 *s.* 6 *d.* in the pound.
Monkhill - - 6 *l.* 6 *s.* - - - 1 *s.* 9 *d.* in the pound.

The County Rate is included in these sums.

6. By

Paving Act.

6. By the Act 50 Geo. III. c. xl. (Local and Personal, Public,) a Rate, not exceeding 2 *s.* in the pound on the clear yearly value on Houses and other Buildings, and on Gardens, is authorized, for the purpose of paving and watching, and supplying the Town with Water. Tenements under the annual value of 3 *l.* are not rated, if the occupiers of them do not keep Shops. There is a considerable debt on these Rates; and after paying the interest of this, and the annuities of which part of the debt is composed, the residue is hardly sufficient for the above purposes. The rating is confined to Houses and Gardens within the Borough, and within one mile of the Town Hall. An assessment is made for this Rate, in which Houses are rated at about two-thirds of their annual value: the gross valuation is 5,765 *l.* 15 *s.* The full Rate of 2 *s.* is always collected, and produced in the last year, ending March 1835, 524 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.* About 200 *l.* is expended in lighting. No Watchmen are appointed.

Inhabited Houses and Population.

7. The following is the Return given in 1831:—

	Inhabited Houses.	Population.
Pontefract - - - -	995	4,832
Tanshelf - - - -	101	423
Monkhill - - - -	8	39

There has been very little increase since that time. The number of rated Houses in Pontefract Township is 932, besides which there are 52 vacant houses, and five or six occupied by persons not on the Rate-book.

Rate Payers.

8. The following is the number of Persons rated to Houses or Shops:—

	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders, 1835.	Rate Payers, 1835, 1834.	Householders, 1835, 1834.	Rate Payers, 1835, 1834, 1833.	Householders, 1835, 1834, 1833.
Pontefract - -	932	926	839	833	752	748
Tanshelf - -	64	61	60	59	46	43
Monkhill - -	12	11	12	11	11	10
TOTAL -	1,008	998	911	903	809	801

Deducting from the number returned for Pontefract Township 18 persons not situated within the proposed Borough, the number of Persons rated for houses in the proposed Borough at the present time is 990.

Number of Houses of annual value of 15 *l.* and upwards, is—

Pontefract - - - - - - -	134
Tanshelf - - - - - - -	12
Monkhill - - - - - - -	2

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

9. We recommend the following Boundary:—

From the Waterloo Monument (1) along a straight Line, drawn from the said Monument to St. Thomas's Windmill, to the Point (2) at which such straight Line cuts the old or Northern Road from Monk Hill to Ferrybridge; thence in a straight Line to the ancient Building (3) called New Hall; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4) at which Skinner's Lane crosses Tanshelf Beck; thence along a straight Line, drawn from the Point last described to the Grand Stand on the Race Course, to the Point (5) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of that Part of the Pontefract Park District which is within the old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the said Part of the Pontefract Park District to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Park Gates to Featherston; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (7) at which the Boundary of the Township of Tanshelf meets Clay Dyke Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Windmill (8) called the Corporation Mill; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

10. In

Reasons assigned for annexing Knottingley to the Borough.

10. In consequence of Petitions having been sent to the Government by several of the Inhabitants of Pontefract and Knottingley, declaring the expediency of extending the Municipal Borough to the same district as the Parliamentary Borough, it has been thought advisable to re-consider this subject, and to inquire into the reasons which have induced the Petitions. An interview was therefore obtained with some of the Inhabitants of each of the Townships included within the district. The Inhabitants of Carleton, Tanshelf, Pontefract Park and Ferrybridge were stated to be almost unanimously against such an extension of the Borough. In Pontefract and Knottingley the subject seems to have excited a considerable interest; but the grounds of it relate almost entirely to the Quarter Sessions' Jurisdiction of the Borough. An idea seems to prevail that the old Borough will not be considered of sufficient importance to induce the Crown to grant a Court of Quarter Sessions. Such of the Inhabitants of Pontefract, therefore, as wish to have this Jurisdiction continued, consider that the annexation of the out-townships will comprise such an additional Population as will render a grant of this Court more probable; besides which, the Rate in that case paid by those out-lying Townships would reduce the expense, which Pontefract would otherwise have to bear. With respect to Knottingley, it seemed to be admitted by both parties that the majority of the representatives of the property of the Township were against the extension. The persons in favour of it are principally the lesser tradespeople; and the advantage contemplated by them is the attendance at the Borough instead of the Riding Sessions on prosecutions and juries, the operation of the Borough Court of Record for the recovery of small debts, and the attendance at the Petty Sessions at Pontefract instead of at Castleford or Wentbridge, both of which places are between two and three miles farther from Knottingley than Pontefract. Upon the validity of these reasons and the expediency in other respects of bringing these Townships within the jurisdiction of the Borough, we do not think it necessary to express an opinion. The distance between the nearest point at which the Population of Knottingley begins from that at which the Population of Pontefract ends, is above two miles; and these points are separated by a large tract of agricultural land of the township of Ferrybridge. No alteration, therefore, is recommended in the Boundary Line as before described.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

POOLE.

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale of 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

POOLE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Poole.

THE Municipal Borough of Poole, which is now co-extensive with the Parliamentary Borough, includes, 1st. the County of the Town; 2d. the Tithing of Longfleet; 3d. the Tithing of Parkstone; and 4th. the Parish of Hamworthy. Municipal Limits.

The County of the Town, which alone constituted the old Borough, is co-extensive with the Parish of St. James, occupying 170 statute acres, and containing at the last Census 6,459 Inhabitants.* All Houses within these limits are nominally rated, but nearly two-thirds are exempted from the payment of Rates. The total number is 1,462; the number exempt 926. They are rated at 3 *s.* in the pound, on three-fourths of their computed annual value, and the amount so raised is 1,755 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; so that the value assessed is about 11,702 *l.* a year; the estimated value about 15,603 *l.* a year. Stock in Trade and Shipping are also rated, the former producing 108 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.*, and the latter 140 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* County of the Town.

The Tithing of Longfleet, which is on the North-east side of the Town and its County, includes an area of 1,790 statute acres, and its Population in 1831 was 840; the number of Inhabited Houses, 188. Since then, both the one and the other have considerably increased, and they still continue to increase. The number of Houses now rated is 170; the number in progress, and nearly finished, 20.† These form an important section of the Town. Tithing of Longfleet.

The Poor Rate in Longfleet is usually 1 *s.* in the pound on two-thirds of the estimated value of Houses, and on the full value of Lands. The amount levied on the former, including all Buildings and the adjacent Premises, is 86 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*; on the latter, including the Tithes, 42 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*: so that the assessed value of the former is 1,738 *l.* 15 *s.* a year, and the computed value 2,608 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a year; the assessed and computed value of the latter, 854 *l.* 10 *s.* a year.

The Tithing of Parkstone is on the South-east side of Longfleet, which separates it altogether from the Town. It extends to a considerable distance, and includes an area of 2,810 statute acres. Its Population in 1831 was 609; the number of Inhabited Houses 126. Tithing of Parkstone.

Here, as in Longfleet, the Buildings have considerably increased during the last few years; the number of Houses now rated is 136; the number not rated, 3. The greater part of these are in the Village of Parkstone, which is about a mile and a quarter from Poole.

In this Tithing Property is rated to the Poor at 1 *s.* 6 *d.* in the pound, which is levied on half the computed annual value of Houses, and on four-fifths of the value of Land. The former are assessed with other Buildings at 837 *l.* 5 *s.* a year; the latter, including the Tithes, at 681 *l.* 5 *s.* a year. The computed annual value of the Buildings therefore is 1,674 *l.* 10 *s.*; of the Land and Tithes, 851 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.*

The Parish of Hamworthy is on the South-west of the Town and County, extending to some distance on the East and North-east. It sarea is 1,270 statute acres; its Population in 1831 was 308; the number of Inhabited Houses at that time Parish of Hamworthy.

* Mariners are not included; the number employed in registered vessels was 1,119.
† This is the number entered in the Rate-book, but not yet rated.

time 61; the number now rated 64, of which 21 are immediately contiguous to the Town, and the rest are connected with the Farms. All Houses in the Parish are rated, and the rate is made at two-thirds of the rack-rent, without any distinction between Lands and Buildings.

The full annual value of the rateable Property is estimated at 1,083 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; that of the Houses and Buildings adjoining the Town at 301 *l.* These form a small but increasing Suburb.

Statistical Summary.

The following Table presents a summary of these numerical details, and illustrates the statistical character of the existing Municipal Borough.

LOCAL DIVISION.	AREA.	Population in 1831.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Property Rated.
	Stat. Acres.			£. s. d.
Town and County - -	170	6,459	1,462	*15,603 - -
Longfleet - - -	1,790	840	170	3,462 12 6
Parkstone - - -	2,810	609	136	2,526 1 3
Hamworthy - - -	1,270	308	64	1,083 7 6
TOTAL - - -	6,040	8,216	1,832	22,675 1 3

THE TOWN.

The old Town of Poole was confined to its county, which, with the exception of some Meadows on the East, is covered with Buildings. It is chiefly on the side of Longfleet that the Buildings have extended, and an important North-eastern Suburb has sprung up in this Tithing, containing at the present moment many good Houses, and their number is rapidly increasing along the Ringwood and the Wimbourne Roads; especially on the former, where a new Church has been recently built, about half a mile from the Town.

On the Christ Church Road, building has not yet commenced; but at the distance of about a mile and a quarter in this direction, there is a Village in the Tithing of Parkstone, which appears to be an off-shoot from the Town. It contains several new Houses, and others are in progress. Villas have also been built in the neighbourhood, some of which are occupied by persons who carry on business in Poole. A new Church has been built in the Village.

On the opposite side of the Borough, a South-western Suburb has arisen in the Parish of Hamworthy; and an extension of the Town may be looked for here along the Lytchett Road, which will soon be connected with the other side of the Water by a Bridge. At present, they are connected by a Ferry, but the Bridge is already commenced.†

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

In fixing the Municipal Boundary ample space must be allowed for the expansion of the Town in those directions where Buildings are in progress. I propose, for instance, to allow a mile on the Ringwood Road, and nearly the same on the Wimborne and Lytchett Roads. With this view, I select on the first, a point where it is met by a Parish Road, called Breakheart Lane; on the second, a point where it is intersected by a line drawn from Tatnam Point to Lacey's Corner; on the third, a point where a Road branches off to the Poor House at Halterpath.

On the Christ Church Road it is unnecessary to go so far, unless the Village of Parkstone should be permanently added to the Town. In that case, it will be necessary to allow a much greater distance in this, than in any other direction; for there is at least as strong a reason for including the Houses and Villas in its immediate vicinity, as for including the Village itself.

To

* This does not include the Shipping and Stock in Trade.

† All that relates to the Courts, Police, Revenue and local Taxation of the Town, will be found in the Report of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners.

To effect this, the nearest point I can fix upon, is where a Road marked B. I. in the Canford Award Act joins the Turnpike Road, and this is two miles from the Town.

If, on the other hand, the Village and the Houses in its neighbourhood should be restored to the County Jurisdiction, then I should propose to keep much within a mile on a road where no building is in progress.

The Boundary Line I should in that case recommend is the one marked (A.)—It will include the County of the Town; the North-eastern Suburb of Longfleet, and all that part of the Tithing which is within the proposed distance; a portion of Parkstone, to which this Suburb may hereafter extend; so much of the Parish of Hamworthy as includes the South-western Suburb, with the adjoining Land; and a part of Hole's Bay, which is added in anticipation of future embankments.

The extent of the Borough will thus be reduced from 6,040 to 680 acres. In the County division, there will be 170 acres; in Longfleet, 290; in Parkstone, 90; in Hamworthy, 130.

The Land excluded will be in Longfleet 885 acres; in Parkstone, 2,354; in Hamworthy, 901; altogether 4,140.

If the Village of Parkstone should be retained, I recommend the Boundary Line marked B. This will necessarily include, in addition to what has been described, 350 acres of Land, of which however a considerable part is Heath. With the exception of a few acres, all the farms will be excluded.

The following are the proposed Lines:—

Boundary Line, (A.)

From the Point (1) at which Breakheart Lane meets the Ringwood Road, along a straight Line, (drawn from the said Point to the Powder House in the Harbour,) to the Point (2) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Westernmost Point (3) at which the same meets the Boundary of Island Moor; thence in a straight Line to the Southern End (4) of a Road called Halterpath; thence, Northward, along Halterpath to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Lytchett Road; thence along a straight Line drawn from the Point last described to the Southern End of Pergin's Island, to the Point (6) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence in a straight Line, across Hole's Bay, to Tatnam Point (7); thence in a straight Line to Lacey's Corner (8), * in Breakheart Lane; thence along Breakheart Lane to the Point first described.

Boundary Line, (B.)

From the Junction of Breakheart Lane with the Ringwood Turnpike Road, along the said Road to the Point where Constitution-Hill Road branches off; thence along Constitution-Hill Road to the Point where the Old Christ Church Road branches off; thence along the Old Christ Church Road to the Point where it is joined by a Road set out under the Great Canford and Poole Enclosure Act, and marked B. I.; thence along the said Road marked B. I. to the new Turnpike Road from Poole to Christ Church, and across the said Turnpike Road to another Road set out under the same Enclosure Act, and marked B. E.; thence along the said Road marked B. E. to a third Road, set out under the same Enclosure Act, and marked B. F.; † thence in a straight Line to the Eastern termination of a Road called Brice's Lane; thence along the said Lane to a Point near its junction with the new Christ Church Turnpike Road, where it is crossed by a Stream flowing in a Southerly direction through Parkstone Farm; thence along the said Stream to Hiley's Corner, where a Road leading from Poole to the Sand Banks is joined by another Road leading from the Village of Parkstone; thence along the first of these two Roads, in the direction of Poole, to the Point where it is crossed by a Stream running in a South-westerly direction through Olave's Moor to the Harbour; thence along that Stream to the present Boundary of the Borough; thence along that Borough Boundary to the South-western Extremity of Island Moor; thence as in the Boundary Line (A.) to the Point first defined.

Until

* This line will cut through a Building which may be either included or excluded.
† The two Roads, B. I. and B. E., may be considered as permanent Boundaries.

PROPOSED WARDS. Until the Municipal Boundary is fixed, there can be no final settlement of the Wards. Their Boundary must of course depend upon that of the Borough.

If the Village of Parkstone is retained, the best Line of division will be the High Street, continued along the Ringwood Road; if the Village is excluded, the Wimborne Road may be substituted. In either case Longfleet will be apportioned between the two Wards, and Hamworthy* will be attached to the Southern Division.

Distinguishing them as the North and South Wards, their character in point of numbers and property will stand thus:—

First, including Parkstone; in the *North Ward*, there will be 871 rated houses, of which 434 are excused the payment of rates; in the *South*, the number rated will be 872, and the number excused payment, 492. Their Population, calculated from the last Census, will be nearly equal; in the one, 3,915; in the other, 3,904.

Then as to Property, the annual value assessed in the former is 10,926*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; in the latter, 9,284*l.* 5*s.*—(*See* the Tables annexed.)

Excluding Parkstone, and substituting the Wimborne for the Ringwood Road, the *North* Ward will contain 811 houses, and its property will be about 10,000*l.* a year; while the *South* will contain 846 houses, and its property will be about 8,600*l.* a year. The Population of the former will be about 3,600, of the latter 3,800.—(*See* Appendix.)

To each an improving district is assigned, and in either case it is apportioned with a view to future equality.

BOUNDARY LINE. If the more limited Boundary is adopted, the Line of Separation will be this:—

From the Point at which the Wimborne Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Wimborne Road to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets the Quay; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point of the Low Water Channel of the Harbour; thence, Westward, along the Low Water Channel of the Harbour and Hole's Bay to the Point at which the said Channel crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

And the Wards may be defined thus:—

No. 1, or NORTH WARD.—To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the North of the said Line.

No. 2, or SOUTH WARD.—To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the South of the Line described.

Observations on the present Wards. The Division of the Revising Barristers is very equal in point of property, and not very unequal in point of numbers; but a portion of one of their Wards is wholly detached from the remainder. Had the Ringwood Road been adopted as a Boundary, the continuity would have been preserved, and at the same time the number of houses would have been more equally distributed. The property, indeed, would have been less so, and yet the tendency to equality even in that respect would have been greater; for the increase in Parkstone alone is not likely to keep pace with that in Longfleet and Hamworthy combined. However it is unnecessary to consider this further, as the present Wards are only adapted to the present provisional Boundary of the Borough. Their statistical character is more specifically shown in the Tables annexed.

John Buckle.

We recommend the adoption of the Boundary (A.) for the general reasons assigned in our Preliminary Report.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

* I have not thought it worth while to divide this Suburb, but it would be easy to apportion its improvements between the two Wards.

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF POOLE.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

NAMES of STREETS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES		ASSESSMENTS ON		TOTAL.
	Rated.	Excused Payment.	Houses, &c.	Stock.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
High-street, North -	146	62	221 14 –	15 7 6	237 1 6
North-street - - -	21	17	16 10 –	- - -	16 10 –
Towngate-street - -	45	27	54 9 –	2 12 6	57 1 6
Hill-street - - -	39	24	52 7 –	– 3 9	52 10 9
Market-street - -	132	67	201 18 –	18 15 –	220 13 –
Church-street - -	43	24	38 5 –	– 8 3	38 13 3
New-street - - -	10	3	19 7 –	1 10 –	20 17 –
New Orchard - -	13	8	11 2 –	– 3 9	11 5 9
Thames-street - -	60	39	59 17 –	– 3 9	60 – 9
West-street - - -	116	65	125 8 –	– 3 9	125 11 9
West Butt's-street - -	23	23	15 9 –	- - -	15 9 –
West Butt's-lane - -	12	11	8 2 –	- - -	8 2 –
Hungerhill - - -	49	40	33 18 –	- - -	33 18 –
West Quay-road - -	24	13	91 11*	16 6 10	107 16 9
North Side of Quay -	14	11	154 13 10†	16 10 3	171 4 1
	747	434	1,104 9 9	72 5 4	1,176 15 1

* This includes a sum of £. 58. 1. 11. assessed on Shipping. † Ships, £. 49. 14. 6.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

NAMES of STREETS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES		ASSESSMENTS ON		TOTAL.
	Rated.	Excused Payment.	Houses, &c.	Stock.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
High-street, South -	140	63	219 6 –	16 4 4	235 10 4
Old Orchard - - -	34	24	24 15 –	- - -	24 15 –
Fish-street - - -	37	18	48 18 –	2 12 6	51 10 6
Bell-lane - - -	15	14	20 5 –	4 2 6	24 7 6
Lagland-street - -	182	145	121 16 –	2 1 3	123 17 3
Taylor-street - -	35	31	24 – –	- - -	24 – –
Skinner-street - -	29	14	26 11 –	- - -	26 11 –
East-street - - -	43	25	40 4 –	– 15 –	40 19 –
South-street and Baiter-lane.	36	24	32 8 –	- - -	32 8 –
Strand-street - - -	125	114	72 11 –	2 1 3	74 12 3
South Side of Quay -	12	2	119 8 3*	8 8 9	127 17 –
East Quay-road - -	14	10	24 – –	- - -	24 – –
Green-lane - - -	8	5	11 17 –	– 3 9	12 – 9
Mount-lane - - -	5	3	5 11 –	- - -	5 11 –
	715	492	791 10 3	36 9 4	827 19 7

* Ships, £. 58. 1. 11.

PRESENT WARDS.

WARD, No. 1.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses Rated.	Number of Houses Excused Payment.	Annual Value. £. s. d.	Population.
County of the Town	747	434	9,083 – –	3,300 *
Parkstone	136	– –	2,526 1 3	609
	883	– –	11,609 1 3	3,909

WARD, No. 2.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses Rated.	Number of Houses Excused Payment.	Annual Value. £. s. d.	Population.
County of the Town	715	492	6,520 – –	3,159
Longfleet	170	– –	3,462 12 6	840
Hamworthy	64	– –	1,083 7 6	308
	949	– –	11,066 – –	4,307

PROPOSED WARDS, including PARKSTONE.

I.—NORTH WARD.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses Rated.	Number of Houses Excused Payment.	Annual Value. £. s. d.	Population.
County of the Town	747	434	9,083 – –	3,300
Longfleet	124	– –	1,843 17 6	615 †
	871	– –	10,926 17 6	3,915

II.—SOUTH WARD.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses Rated.	Number of Houses Excused Payment.	Annual Value. £. s. d.	Population.
County of the Town	715	492	6,520 – –	3,159
Longfleet	46	– –	764 5 –	225
Hamworthy	25	– –	500 – –	120
Parkstone	86	– –	1,500 – –	400
	872	– –	9,284 5 –	3,904

* The Population of the County Division is apportioned according to the number of Houses.
† A few persons reside beyond the Proposed Boundary, but the number is very insignificant.

PROPOSED WARDS, excluding Parkstone.

I.—NORTH WARD.

LOCAL DIVISION.	Number of Houses		Annual Valne.	Population.
	Rated.	Excused Payment.		
			£. s. d.	
County of the Town - - - - -	747	434	9,083 – –	3,300
Longfleet - - - - - -	64	- -	1,000 – –	316
	811	- -	10,083 – –	3,616

II.—SOUTH WARD.

LOCAL DIVISION.	Number of Houses		Annual Value.	Population.
	Rated.	Excused Payment.		
			£. s. d.	
County of the Town - - - - -	715	492	6,520 – –	3,159
Longfleet - - - - - - -	106	- -	1,608 2 6	524
Hamworthy - - - - - -	25	- -	500 – –	120
	846	- -	8,628 2 6	3,803

Division of Poole by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Two Wards, in manner following; (that is to say) one Ward to consist of and include the Tithing of Parkstone, together with all and every parts and part of the said County of the Town of Poole, lying or situate on the North or North-west of the Centre of the Street called the High Street of and in the said Borough; and the other Ward to consist of and include the whole of the remaining part or parts of the County of the said Town; (that is to say) all and every part and parts thereof lying or situate on the South or South-east of the Centre of the said Street, together with the Parish of Hamworthy and the Tithing of Longfleet, and every other part (if any) of the said Borough not included in the first-mentioned Ward; and it is hereby understood and declared, that for the purposes of such Division, the separation Line or Boundary between the parts of the County of the said Town so divided and apportioned as aforesaid, shall be the Centre of the said Street from the Point or place where the said Street touches upon and adjoins the said Parish of Longfleet, to the place or Point where the said Street touches upon and adjoins the Quay, Channel or Harbour of the said Town; and that the Boundaries of the County, Parish and Tithings aforesaid, shall respectively be taken and understood to be the usual and recognized Boundaries thereof. And we do hereby apportion and assign the said number of Councillors equally between the said Wards; that is to say, Nine Councillors to each of the Wards aforesaid.

John Samuel Graves.
A. Hayward.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

PORTSMOUTH

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary ..... *Red "*
Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple "*

WARDS
- ST THOMAS
- ST GEORGE
- ST JOHN
- TIPNER
- COPNER
- SOUTHSEA

R. K. Dawson LR.S

PORTSMOUTH.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of PORTSMOUTH.

ANCIENT LIMITS.

THE Limits of the Municipal Borough of Portsmouth, previous to the late Act for the regulation of Corporations, comprehended the Parish of Portsmouth, that part of the Parish of Portsea which is called the Liberty, and the entire of Portsmouth Harbour.

PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH.

PRESENT MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

By the Parliamentary Boundary Act the remainder of the Parish of Portsea was added to the Borough for Parliamentary purposes; and by the recent Act above alluded to, the Parliamentary Boundary is also to be taken for Municipal purposes. We are instructed that these Limits are considered satisfactory, and that no further alteration is intended to be made in them. They include the whole of the Island of Portsea, except a small portion which belongs to the Parish of Wimmering, and the Salterns, which is extra-parochial, and in these there is very little population.

GOSPORT.

Although the inhabitants of Gosport are of the same description as those of Portsmouth, and derive the same benefit with them from the public establishments, still they are completely separated, being situated on opposite sides of the Harbour, which in high winds is sometimes scarcely passable, and we understand that to place the former Town under the jurisdiction of the Borough of Portsmouth, would be a very unpopular measure with the Inhabitants of both. Gosport, however, does not appear to be of sufficient size or importance to entitle it to separate Municipal institutions.

Borough and Police Rates.

The Report on this Borough from the Commissioners on Municipal Corporations gives a full account of the Borough Rate, and of the Rates levied for the general Police of the Town.

Number of Houses and Poor Rates.

And the Tables at the end of this Report show the general condition of the Borough with respect to the number of houses, and the amount of the Poor Rates.

Population.

The Population, which in 1831 amounted to 50,389, has been steadily increasing since that period.

Observation on the existing Wards.

With respect to the mode in which the Borough has been divided into Wards, it is evident that the Towns of Portsmouth and Portsea being respectively enclosed by fortifications, no part of them could well be united to any portion of the suburbs. We concur therefore in the division which has been made of these into three Wards, and in the number of Councillors that are assigned to each. The Town of Portsmouth, from its greater wealth and importance, is, fairly entitled to three more Councillors than either of the two Wards into which the Town of Portsea is divided.

Three new Wards proposed.

The remainder of the Borough has been divided into three other Wards, to two of which nine Councillors are assigned each, and to the third Ward three Councillors. The latter one contains a very small portion of the suburbs of the Town, the greater part of it being an agricultural district on which there are only a few houses. It appears to us objectionable, where it can be avoided, to make so great an inequality in the size of, and in the number of Councillors allotted to two adjoining Wards, as exists in the present case between the adjoining Wards of All Saints and St. Mary, and which are in most respects similarly circumstanced. It will also be seen from the description of these Wards, that the Lines dividing them are complicated and irregular. Instead therefore of the three Wards into which the remainder of the Borough is at present divided, we think it will be better so to divide it as to make one Ward with nine, and the remaining two Wards with six Councillors each, which may be effected by giving to each Ward a more equal

proportion of the houses in the suburbs. The Lines of Division between the Wards we shall propose have likewise the advantage of being simple and well defined, being formed almost entirely by the Portsea and Arundel Canal, and the High Road to London.

Description of the three new Wards.

We recommend therefore, that in the place of the existing Wards called St. Paul's, All Saints and St. Mary's, there be three, to be respectively called the "Tipner Ward," the "Copner Ward" and the "South Sea Ward," and to contain and be bounded as follows:—

Tipner Ward.—From the North-western Angle of Portsmouth Dock Yard, in a straight Line drawn due West to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the London Road; thence, Southward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same meets the Crescent; thence along the Crescent to the Point at which the same meets the Mile End Road; thence along the Mile End Road to the Point at which the same meets the Commercial Road; thence along the Commercial Road to the Point at which the same meets Union Road; thence along Union Road to the Point at which the same meets Lion Gate Road; thence along Lion Gate Road to the Point at which the same meets the Eastern Front of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea; thence, Northward, along the Eastern Front of the said Fortifications to the Point at which the same meets the High Water Mark of Portsmouth Harbour; thence, Westward, along the High Water Mark of Portsmouth Harbour to the Point at which the same meets the Northern Wall of Portsmouth Dock Yard; thence, Westward, along the Northern Wall of Portsmouth Dock Yard to the Point first described.

Copner Ward.—From the Point at which the Boundary of the Borough crosses the London Road, Southward, along the London Road to the Point at which the same meets the Crescent; thence along the Crescent to the Point at which the same meets the Mile End Road; thence along the Mile End Road to the Point at which the same meets the Commercial Road; thence along the Commercial Road to the Point at which the same meets Union Road; thence along Union Road to the Point at which the same meets the Arundel and Portsea Canal; thence, Eastward, along the Arundel and Portsea Canal to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

South Sea Ward.—From the Point at which Lion Gate Road meets the Eastern Front of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea, Eastward, along Lion Gate Road to the Point at which the same meets Union Road; thence, Northward, along Union Road to the Point at which the same meets the Arundel and Portsea Canal; thence, Eastward, along the Arundel and Portsea Canal to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Portsea; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Portsea to the Point at which the same meets the Southernmost Angle of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsmouth; thence, Northward, along the Eastern Front of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsmouth to the Point at which the same meets the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea; thence, Northward, along the Eastern Front of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea to the Point first described.

Councillors.

And we recommend that Nine Councillors be assigned to the South Sea Ward; and Six Councillors each to the Tipner and Copner Wards.

The Table No. 1. at the end of this Report shows the number of Rate-payers, and the amount of the rates and assessments in each of the Wards as they are at present arranged, and the Table No. 2. shows the same facts according to the arrangement we have recommended.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

PORTSMOUTH.

TABLE No. 1.

NAMES of WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES.									EMPTY.	TOTAL.	Number of all other Ratings, except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons Rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.					
	INHABITED AND RATED.								Not Rated or excused on account of Poverty.					Annual Amount of Rates from Houses.	Annual Amount of Rates from Land.	Total Annual Amount of Rates.	Amount of Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Annual Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
	Under £.5.	Between £.5 and £.10.	£.10 and £.20.	£.20 and £.30.	£.30 and £.40.	£.40 and £.50.	£.50 and above.	Total.											
														£.	£.	£.	£.		£.
St. Thomas -	53	139	236	106	37	14	16	601	449	66	1,116	209	623	3,908	69	3,977	15,500	One-half.	31,000
St. George - -	796	305	218	50	20	18	5	1,412	792	63	2,267	44	625	2,765	4	2,769	10,320	Two-thirds.	15,480
St. John - -	760	328	175	74	34	12	4	1,387	714	57	2,158	52	659	2,749	3	2,743	10,200	,,	15,300
St. Paul - -	1,898	381	180	48	6	1	2	2,516	1,277	121	3,491	66	1,252	2,959	149	3,108	11,973	,,	17,959
All Saints - -	1,690	288	111	20	1	2	4	2,116	1,327	87	3,530	73	820	1,927	1,002	2,929	11,868	,,	17,802
St. Mary - -	206	66	51	7	6	2	1	339	165	20	524	8	240	663	1,166	1,829	5,700	,,	8,550
Total - -	5,403	1,507	971	305	194	49	32	8,371	4,724	414	13,509	452	4,219	14,971	2,393	17,355	65,561	,,	106,091

TABLE No. 2.

St. Thomas -	53	139	236	106	37	14	16	601	449	66	1,116	209	623	3,908	69	3,977	15,500	One-half.	31,000
St. George - -	796	305	218	50	20	18	5	1,412	792	63	2,267	44	625	2,765	4	2,769	10,320	Two-thirds	15,480
St. John - -	760	328	175	74	34	12	4	1,387	714	57	2,158	52	659	2,749	3	2,743	10,200	,,	15,300
South Sea - -	1,349	366	198	53	11	2	3	1,982	912	93	2,987	59	1,136	2,991	776	3,767	13,078	,,	19,617
Copner - -	1,379	160	64	6	1	1	4	1,615	1,051	72	2,738	34	613	1,178	1,285	2,463	9,487	,,	14,230
Tipner - -	1,066	209	80	16	1	2	–	1,374	806	63	2,243	54	563	1,380	256	1,636	6,976	,,	10,464
Total - -	5,403	1,507	971	305	194	49	32	8,371	4,724	414	13,509	452	4,219	14,971	2,393	17,355	65,561	,,	106,091

DIVISION

Division of Portsmouth by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Portsmouth into Six Wards, to be called respectively the Ward of St. Thomas, the Ward of St. George, the Ward of St. John, the Ward of All Saints, the Ward of St. Mary, and the Ward of St. Paul; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what Portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say,—St. Thomas's Ward: That the Ward of St. Thomas shall contain the Town of Portsmouth and the Fortifications thereof, extending to the Northward as far as the Drawbridge, near to and beyond the King's Mill, and including the New Gun Wharf, and also such portion of the Harbour of Portsmouth as is contained between the Southern Boundary of the Old Borough of Portsmouth, and a Line to be drawn Westward from the most Northerly part of Portsmouth Dock Yark. St. George's Ward,—and that the Ward of St. George shall contain such part of the Town of Portsea and of the Fortifications thereof, as lies on the South side of a Line to be drawn from the Eastern Extremity of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea at Lion Gate, through the centre of the Road and Gate to Queen Street, and through the centre of Queen Street, in a straight Line, until such straight Line shall fall upon the Southern Wall of Portsmouth Dock Yark, and from thence along the outside of the said Wall to the higher Water Mark, and shall be bounded on the South by the said Draw Bridge, near to the King's Mill, and shall include the Old Gun Wharf. St. John's Ward,—and that the Ward of St. John shall contain such part of the Town of Portsea, and of the Fortifications thereof, as lies to the North of the Ward of St. George, including Portsmouth Dock Yard. All Saints Ward,—and that the Ward of All Saints shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the Eastern Extremity of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea at Lion Gate, through the centre of Lion Gate Road to the centre of Union Road; and from thence, North-eastward, along the centre of Union Road to Lake Lane; and from thence, North-eastward, along the centre of Lake Lane to the termination of Lake Lane at Buckland; and from thence, Southward, along the centre of the Road there unto Deadman's Lane; and from thence, along the centre of Deadman's Lane, to the centre of the Road leading from Milton to Copner; and from thence, Northward, along the centre of the Road leading through Copner to Gatcombe, to the North-eastern Extremity of the New Borough of Portsmouth at Gatcombe; and from thence, Westward, along the Northern Boundary of the New Borough of Portsmouth, to the North-western and Western Boundary of the New Borough of Portsmouth, at the Extremity of Portsmouth Harbour; and from thence, Southward, along the Western Boundary of the New Borough of Portsmouth, unto the Point at which the said Western Boundary intersects a Line to be drawn Westward from the most Northerly part of Portsmouth Dock Yard, and including the whole of Portsmouth Harbour lying within the said Borough to the Northward of the Line so to be drawn as aforesaid. St. Mary's Ward,—and that the Ward of St. Mary shall be bounded towards the East by the Eastern Boundary of the Parish of Portsea, towards the North by such part of the Northern Boundary of the said Parish of Portsea as lies to the Eastward of the said Road so leading through Copner to Gatcombe, and towards the West by the said Ward of All Saints from the Point at which the Northern Boundary of the Parish of Portsea meets the centre of the Road so leading through Copner to Gatcombe, Southward, to Deadman's Lane; and from thence, Westward, through the centre of Deadman's Lane to the centre of the Road leading from Buckland to Fratton; and from thence, Southward, along the centre of the said Road to Fratton; and from thence, Westward, and South-westward, along the centre of Green Lane to Park Lane; and from thence along the centre of Park Lane in a straight Line to the Boundary of the Old Borough of Portsmouth, and from thence along the Boundary of the Old Borough of Portsmouth to High Water Mark; and from thence, South-eastward, along the Southern Boundary of the Parish of Portsea to the Eastern Boundary thereof. St. Paul's Ward,—and that the Ward of St. Paul shall be bounded by a Line drawn from the Eastern Extremity of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea at Lion Gate through the centre of Lion Gate Road to the centre of Union Road; and from thence, North-eastward, through the centre of Union Road to Lake Lane; and from thence, North-eastward, along the centre of Lake, Lane to the termination of Lake Lane at Buckland; and from thence, Southward, along the centre of the Road to Fratton; and from thence, Westward and South-westward, along the centre of Green Lane to Park Lane; and from thence, South-westward, along the centre of Park Lane, in a straight Line to the Boundary of the Old Borough of Portsmouth; and from thence, along the Boundary of the Old Borough of Portsmouth to High Water-mark; and from thence, North-westward, along High Water Mark to the outside of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsmouth, and from thence along the outside of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsmouth, and along the outside of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea, to the Line so drawn from the Eastern Extremity of the Fortifications of the Town of Portsea at Lion Gate. Number of Persons Rated;—And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the Sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the Ward of St. Thomas, Six Councillors to the Ward of St. George, Six Councillors to the Ward of St. John, Nine Councillors to the Ward of All Saints, Three Councillors to the Ward of St. Mary, and Nine Councillors to the Ward of St. Paul.

James Manning.
Chas. Dacres Bevan.

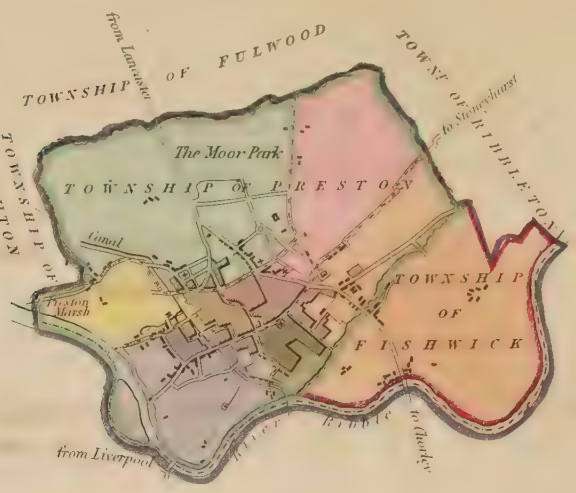
Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

PRESTON

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile



Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary	Red "
Proposed Municipal Dº	Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	

WARDS:

- ST JOHN'S
- TRINITY
- FISHWICK
- CHRISTCHURCH
- ST GEORGE'S
- ST PETER'S

Engraved by J. Hounshall.

PRESTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Preston.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE ancient Borough of Preston is co-extensive with the Township of Preston, which is one of nine Townships into which the Parish of the same name is divided.

Parliamentary Boundary.

By the Parliamentary Boundary Act the Township of Fishwick has been included with the Parliamentary Limits.

Trade and Manufactures.

The Town was never in a more prosperous state than at the present time; houses are springing up in every direction, but more particularly to the North and North-west. The Population which in 1831 amounted to 33,112, is now estimated at 40,000. The Cotton manufacture, in which by far the greatest number of hands are employed, was stated to be in a very healthy state. Five or six large Factories are in progress of building, and two others are projected; five or six Factories are engaged in spinning flax, which is afterwards sent to Ireland and elsewhere to be woven into linen, but it was confidently expected that means would soon be found of adapting the power-loom to that manufacture, which would of course cause an immediate extension of the trade.

The commerce of the Port is at present confined to the coasting Trade, but a ship canal from Lytham to Preston, a distance of six miles, is in contemplation. A railway connecting Preston with the Liverpool and Manchester line is in progress.

Paving, Watching and Lighting.

Water.

The Town is lighted, watched and paved under the provisions of a local Act, 55 Geo. III. c. 22, which establishes two separate rates, one for lighting and watching, and the other for widening and repairing the streets of the Borough. There is also a local Act, 2 Will. IV. c. 27, for supplying the Borough of Preston and part of the Township of Fishwick with Water. A commodious Market and Shambles were stated to be much wanted.

Late Improvements by the Corporation.

A waste, called the Moor, containing about 240 acres adjoining the Town, and over which the Burgesses enjoyed a right of pasture, has been lately enclosed and laid out in Public Walks as a place of recreation for the Inhabitants, at the expense of the Corporation.

The accompanying Tables will explain all the details relative to the rating of the Borough.

Division into Wards.

The following Division into Six Wards has been adopted by the Revising Barristers, and we see no reason to object to their Division, which is in many respects similar to the one we propose.

No. 1, or *St. John's Ward.*—From the Point at which Cannon Street meets Fishergate, Eastward, along Fishergate to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Water Street; thence along Water Street to the Point at which the same meets Leeming Street; thence along Leeming Street to the Point at which the same meets King Street; thence along King Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary at the Township of Preston; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Preston to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along

along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets an ancient Footpath, leading along the Western Side of the Avenham Walk; thence along the said Footpath to the Point at which the same meets Avenham Lane; thence along Avenham Lane to the Point at which the same meets Avenham Road; thence along Avenham Road to the Point at which the same meets Cannon Street; thence along Cannon Street to the Point first described.

No. 2, or *Trinity Ward.*—From the Point at which Cheapside meets Fishergate, Eastward, along Fishergate to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Ribbleton Lane; thence along Ribbleton Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the Deepdale Road; thence, Southward, along the Deepdale Road to the South-eastern Angle of the Land belonging to the House of Recovery; thence, along a Foot Road which is intended to be converted into a Street (to be called Meadow Street) to the Point at which the said Foot Road meets Upper Walker Street; thence along Upper Walker Street to the Point at which the same meets Green Street; thence along Green Street to the Point at which the same meets Patten Street; thence along Patten Street to the Point at which the same meets Back Lane; thence, Eastward, along Back Lane to the Point at which the same meets Anchor Wiend; thence along Anchor Wiend to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Western Side of the Market Place to the Point at which the same meets Cheapside; thence along Cheapside to the Point first described.

No. 3, or *Fishwick Ward.*—From the Point at which Water Street meets Church Street, Eastward, along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets Ribbleton Lane; thence along Ribbleton Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Westernmost Point at which the same leaves the Boundary of the Township of Fishwick; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Fishwick to the Point at which the same meets King Street; thence along King Street to the Point at which the same meets Leeming Street; thence along Leeming Street to the Point at which the same meets Water Street; thence along Water Street to the Point first described.

No. 4, or *Christchurch Ward.*—From the Point at which Lower Pitt Street meets Bridge Lane, Westward, along Bridge Lane to the Point at which the same meets Marsh Lane; thence along Marsh Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets an ancient Footpath, leading along the Western Side of Avenham Walk; thence along the said Footpath so the Point at which the same meets Avenham Lane; thence along Avenham Lane to the Point at which the same meets Avenham Road; thence along Avenham Road to the Point at which the same meets Cannon Street; thence along Cannon Street to the Point at which the same meets Fishergate; thence, Westward, along Fishergate to the Point at which the same meets Lune Street; thence along Lune Street to the Point at which the same meets Fleet Street; thence along Fleet Street to the Point at which the same meets the Lancaster Canal; thence in a straight Line to the Eastern End of Ribble Street; thence along Ribble Street to the Point at which the same meets Lower Pitt Street; thence along Lower Pitt Street to the Point first described.

No. 5, or *St. George's Ward.*—From the Point at which Cheapside meets Fishergate, along Cheapside to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Western Side of the Market Place to the Point at which the same meets Anchor Wiend; thence along Anchor Wiend to the Point at which the same meets Back Lane; thence along Back Lane to the Point at which the same meets Patten Street; thence along Patten Street to the Point at which the same meets Walker Street; thence along Walker Street

Street to the Point at which the same meets Friargate; thence, Northward, along Friargate to the Point at which the same meets Fylde Street; thence along Fylde Street to the Point at which the same meets Maudland Road; thence along Maudland Road to the Bridge over the Lancaster Canal; thence along Maudland Bank to the Point at which the same meets Water Lane; thence, Westward, along Water Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets Marsh Lane; thence along Marsh Lane to the Point at which the same meets Bridge Lane; thence along Bridge Lane to the Point at which the same meets Lower Pitt Street; thence along Lower Pitt Street to the Point at which the same meets Ribble Street; thence along Ribble Street to the Eastern End thereof; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Fleet Street meets the Lancaster Canal; thence along Fleet Street to the Point at which the same meets Lune Street; thence, Southward, along Lune Street to the Point at which the same meets Fishergate; thence, Eastward, along Fishergate to the Point first described.

No. 6. or *St. Peter's Ward.*—From the Point at which Walker Street meets Friargate, Northward, along Friargate to the Point at which the same meets Fylde Street; thence along Fylde Street to the Point at which the same meets Maudland Road; thence along Maudland Road to the Bridge over the Lancaster Canal; thence along Maudland Bank to the Point at which the same meets Water Lane; thence, Westward, along Water Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Deepdale Road; thence, Southward, along the Deepdale Road to the South-eastern Angle of the Land belonging to the House of Recovery; thence along a Foot Road which is intended to be converted into a Street (to be called Meadow Street) to the Point at which the said Foot Road meets Upper Walker Street; thence along Upper Walker Street to the Point at which the same meets Green Street; thence along Green Street to the Point at which the same meets Walker Street; thence along Walker Street to the Point first described.

Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors. Councillors.

BOROUGH OF PRESTON.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.	
					At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.		
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Not House-holders.	House-holders.
			£. s. d.									
Market-place	N.	12	326 10 –	Two-thirds.	1	–	4	3	2	2	– –	12
Ditto	E.	16	571 10 –		4	–	2	1	4	5	1	10
Ditto	S.	2	141 – –		–	–	–	1	–	1	– –	2
Ditto	W.	14	1,285 – –		3	–	2	1	4	4	– –	10
New-street	W.	4	114 – –		–	–	1	2	–	1	– –	3
Ditto	E.	7	71 – –		–	4	3	–	–	–	– –	5
Pedder's-court	–	3	26 10 –		2	1	–	–	–	–	1	3
Old Shambles	E.	5	207 – –		–	–	1	1	1	2	– –	5
Ditto	W.	5	134 – –		–	1	2	2	–	–	2	5
Adamson's-court	–	12	49 – –		12	–	–	–	–	–	– –	9
Church-street	N.	72	2,193 – –		11	22	8	12	5	14	5	58
Ditto	S.	130	2,346 10 –		66	14	21	9	5	15	3	88
St. John-street	W.	9	273 – –		4	–	2	–	2	1	1	7
Ditto	E.	14	190 10 –		7	4	–	2	–	1	– –	12
Cheetham-street	–	6	101 – –		6	–	–	–	–	–	– –	6
Molyneux-square	E.	16	236 10 –		5	5	2	1	1	2	– –	11
Ditto	W.	29	473 – –		14	6	2	2	3	2	– –	26
Lord-street	N.	16	361 10 –		2	5	5	1	2	1	3	7
Ditto	S.	19	605 – –		1	5	6	5	1	1	2	12
Earl-street	–	2	64 – –		–	1	–	–	1	–	– –	2
Liverpool-street	–	1	14 – –		–	–	1	–	–	–	– –	1
Lancaster-street	–	3	75 10 –		1	–	1	–	–	1	– –	1
Wood-street	–	13	37 10 –		12	1	–	–	–	–	– –	8
Tithe Barn-street	W.	22	228 10 –		19	2	1	–	–	–	– –	11
Ditto	E.	67	230 10 –		63	2	1	–	1	–	1	43
Ormskirk-road	S.	3	19 10 –		–	3	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Ditto	N.	5	31 – –		4	–	1					
Feeble-street	E.	54	193 – –		50	2	2	–	–	–	– –	38
Ditto	W.	–	—		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
High-street	S.	70	281 10 –		66	3	1	–	–	–	– –	33
Ditto	N.	85	293 10 –		82	3	–	–	–	–	– –	42
Park-lane	W.	138	730 10 –		109	26	1	–	1	1	– –	29
Ditto	E.	78	1,126 10 –		46	26	3	–	–	3	1	19
Saul-street	N.	29	122 10 –		26	1	2	–	–	–	– –	4
Ditto	S.	14	72 10 –		11	3						
Upper Walker-street	–	7	31 – –		6	1	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Hanover-street	–	5	351 – –		4	1						
Great George-street	N.	7	29 10 –		5	2	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Ditto	S.	20	84 – –		18	2	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Brunswick-place	–	22	190 10 –		21	1	–	–	–	–	– –	1
John-street, North	–	53	115 – –		53							
Sedgwick-street	N.	26	92 10 –		26	–	–	–	–	–	– –	5
Ditto	S.	5	28 10 –		4	1	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Kirkham-street, North	–	9	40 – –		9	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
James-street	–	14	52 10 –		13	1						
Dewhurst-street	–	8	44 10 –		8	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dover-street	N.	22	106 10 –		19	3	–	–	–	–	– –	8
Ditto	S.	19	77 – –		15	4	–	–	–	–	– –	3
Alfred-street	N.	17	111 10 –		8	8	–	1	–	–	– –	9
Ditto	S.	31	166 – –		15	16	–	–	–	–	– –	13
Edgar-street	–	8	47 10 –		3	4	1	–	–	–	– –	1
Spring Gardens	E.	34	137 10 –		34	–	–	–	–	–	– –	17
Ditto	W.	28	112 – –		28	–	–	–	–	–	– –	3
Hammond's-row	–	12	35 – –		12							
Clark-yard	–	13	42 – –		13	–	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Everton Gardens	–	48	271 10 –		28	20	–	–	–	–	– –	21
North Road	W.	27	204 10 –		10	14	3	–	–	–	– –	18
Ditto	E.	53	414 10 –		24	26	2	–	1	–	2	26
Nile-street	W.	18	101 10 –		11	5	1	1	–	–	– –	10
Ditto	E.	23	100 10 –		11	12	–	–	–	–	1	10
Pole-street	W.	50	335 10 –		27	18	4	–	–	1	– –	31
Ditto	E.	35	205 – –		24	8	2	–	–	1	– –	16
Carlisle-street	N.	2	6 10 –		2							
Ditto	S.	19	74 – –		18	1	–	–	–	–	– –	6
Bell-street	–	13	60 – –		13							
Percy-street	–	25	104 – –		21	4	–	–	–	–	– –	11
Guy's-row	–	15	72 10 –		13	2	–	–	–	–	– –	13
Park-road	W.	65	397 – –		30	33	–	1	1	–	– –	23
Ditto	E.	67	362 – –		51	14	2	–	–	–	– –	15
St. Paul's-square	N.	11	81 10 –		1	10	–	–	–	–	– –	7
Ditto	S.	21	106 – –		9	12	–	–	–	–	– –	7
Hopwood-street	N.	14	44 – –		14	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Ditto	S.	12	43 – –		12							

BOROUGH of PRESTON—*continued.*

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			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
Newton-street	N.	37	117 – –	Two-thirds.	35	2	–	–	–	–	–	6
Ditto	S.	15	55 – –		12	3	–	–	–	–	–	4
George-street	W.	19	50 10 –		18	1	–	–	–	–	–	15
Ditto	E.	30	91 10 –		30	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Edmond-street	–	14	35 – –		14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Mill Bank	–	16	208 – –		4	9	3	–	–	–	1	10
Moor Farms	–	16	977 – –		8	–	–	–	–	8	–	6
Moor Side	–	4	76 – –		–	2	1	–	–	1	–	2
Ribbleton-lane	N.	5	125 – –		1	1	1	–	1	1	–	4
Ditto	S.	45	297 – –		40	1	–	2	2	–	–	28
New Hall-lane	N.	29	168 – –		24	3	1	–	–	1	–	15
Ditto	S.	4	70 – –		–	3	–	–	–	1	–	4
John-street	–	5	35 – –		5	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Peter-street	–	17	54 – –		16	1	–	–	–	–	–	17
Thomas-street	–	15	80 – –		13	2	–	–	–	–	–	12
Frederic-street	–	13	39 – –		13	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Bread-street	–	11	73 – –		11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Ann-street	–	14	42 – –		14	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Elizabeth-street	–	18	75 10 –		18	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Green-street	–	12	41 10 –		12	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Richmond-row	–	11	55 – –		11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Witton-street	–	40	120 – –		40							
Gilbert-street	–	29	94 – –		28	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
London-road	E.	11	120 – –		8	1	–	–	2	–	–	10
Ditto	W.	20	147 – –		4	15	1	–	–	–	–	11
Serjeant-street	–	19	66 10 –		19	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Mary-street	–	11	33 – –		11	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Ward-street	–	9	27 – –		9	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Moss-street	–	3	9 – –		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Caton-street	–	25	75 – –		25	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Primrose-hill	–	16	65 – –		16	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Stanley-street	–	66	547 10 –		49	15	–	1	1	–	–	38
Horrockses Yard	–	17	1,037 10 –		16	–	–	–	–	1	1	9
Dale-street	–	54	216 10 –		49	4	–	1	–	–	–	16
Houlding's-square	–	26	67 10 –		26	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Cotton-court	–	20	546 – –		20	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Grimshaw-street	E.	7	104 – –		1	1	5	–	–	–	–	5
Ditto	W.	15	191 – –		7	4	3	–	–	1	–	8
Water-street	E.	6	118 10 –		2	1	–	2	1	–	–	4
Ditto	W.	9	107 10 –		5	2	–	–	2	–	–	3
Leeming-street	E.	31	407 – –		29	2	–	–	–	–	–	15
Ditto	W.	58	256 – –		47	8	1	2	–	–	–	29
Willow-street	–	39	113 – –		39	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
York-street	–	9	29 – –		9	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Queen-street	N.	60	170 10 –		59	–	1	–	–	–	–	42
Ditto	S.	58	173 – –		58	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
King-street	N.	40	492 10 –		21	14	2	1	–	2	–	30
Ditto	S.	26	291 10 –		20	4	2	–	–	–	–	9
Duke-street	N.	34	120 – –		34	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Ditto	S.	40	128 10 –		40	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Princess-street	–	12	42 10 –		12	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Albion-street	–	14	34 10 –		14	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Silver-street	–	37	112 – –		37	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Charlotte-street	–	52	156 – –		52	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
Park-street	–	24	61 – –		24	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Paradise-street	S.	40	109 – –		40	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Ditto	N.	8	27 10 –		8	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Walton-street	W.	14	62 10 –		11	3	–	–	–	–	–	11
Ditto	E.	28	130 – –		12	16	–	–	–	–	–	12
William-street	W.	14	81 – –		10	3	1	–	–	–	–	8
Ditto	E.	21	69 10 –		20	–	1	–	–	–	–	8
Oak-street	S.	5	23 10 –		4	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ditto	N.	17	47 – –		16	1	–	–	–	–	–	12
Blelock-street	–	24	91 – –		23	1	–	–	–	–	–	10
Shepherd-street	S.	30	343 10 –		20	7	2	–	–	1	–	17
Ditto	N.	11	76 10 –		10	1	–	–	–	–	1	7
Vauxhall-road	E.	43	138 10 –		39	3	1	–	–	–	–	20
Ditto	W.	32	104 10 –		27	5	–	–	–	–	–	18
Albert-street	E.	45	172 – –		43	2	–	–	–	–	–	11
Ditto	W.	60	222 – –		59	–	1	–	–	–	–	34
Oxford-street	E.	34	209 10 –		7	26	1	–	–	–	–	26
Ditto	W.	25	154 – –		5	19	1	–	–	–	–	18
Brunswick-street	E.	20	82 – –		20	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Ditto	W.	30	131 – –		24	6	–	–	–	–	–	19

BOROUGH OF PRESTON—*continued.*

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.	
					At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.		
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Not House-holders.	House-holders.
			£. s. d.									
Pleasant-street	E.	48	361 10 –		27	20	–	–	–	1	– –	37
Ditto	W.	41	176 – –		26	15	–	–	–	–	– –	31
Russell-street	–	4	22 10 –		2	2	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Frenchwood-street	E.	25	229 – –		–	25	–	–	–	–	– –	12
Ditto	W.	4	33 10 –		–	4	–	–	–	–	– –	3
Great Avenham-street	E.	21	206 – –		–	17	4	–	–	–	– –	13
Ditto	W.	21	271 10 –		–	5	16	–	–	–	– –	17
Latham-street	–	7	135 – –		–	–	5	1	1	–	– –	4
Bushell-place	–	18	441 – –		–	–	13	–	5	–	– –	10
Avenham-gardens	–	4	117 10 –		3	–	–	–	–	1	– –	2
Colonnade	–	6	115 – –		–	–	5	1	–	–	– –	5
Avenham-lane	S.	26	250 – –		8	9	7	1	1	–	– –	15
Ditto	W.	34	1,032 – –		30	2	1	–	–	1	1	23
Avenham-road	W.	23	280 – –		–	12	9	1	1	–	– –	16
Ditto	E.	12	116 – –		1	8	3	–	–	–	– –	8
Glover-street	–	4	38 – –		–	3	1	–	–	–	– –	4
Rose-street	–	33	132 – –		24	9	–	–	–	–	– –	20
Pink-street	–	14	44 – –		14	–	–	–	–	–	– –	5
St. John's-place	–	11	114 – –		1	8	1	1	–	–	– –	5
Library-street	–	12	131 – –		4	6	2	–	–	–	1	5
School-street	–	6	40 – –		4	2	–	–	–	–	– –	4
Stony-gate	E.	17	133 10 –		7	5	4	1	–	–	– –	10
Ditto	W.	7	50 – –		5	2	–	–	–	–	– –	6
Churchyard	–	8	72 – –		3	3	2	–	–	–	– –	5
Bolton's-court	–	25	297 10 –		23	1	–	1	–	–	– –	15
Bostock-street	–	6	78 10 –		–	4	1	1	–	–	– –	4
Turk's-head-court	–	23	375 – –		8	12	2	–	1	–	– –	12
Avenham-street	E.	1	115 – –		–	–	–	1	–	–	1	
Ditto	W.	6	217 10 –		–	3	2	–	1	–	– –	3
Old Cock-yard	–	22	167 10 –		10	10	–	2	–	–	– –	10
Mainsprit-wiend	E.	16	122 – –		13	1	2	–	–	–	– –	8
Ditto	W.	23	157 – –		16	4	1	1	1	–	– –	13
Fisher-gate	S.	79	2,938 10 –		2	3	14	20	19	21	– –	56
Ditto	N.	78	3,302 10 –		5	5	18	18	15	17	2	55
Glover's-court	E. & W.	6	95 – –		3	–	3	–	–	–	– –	3
Park's-yard	–	10	76 – –		3	6	1	–	–	–	– –	8
New Cock-yard	–	10	145 – –		4	2	3	–	–	1	1	10
Park's-place	–	14	59 – –		13	1	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Cannon-street	E.	10	488 – –		3	2	5	–	–	–	1	7
Ditto	W.	17	346 – –		1	2	14	–	–	–	1	15
Cross-street	N.	3	30 – –		–	–	3	–	–	–	– –	2
Ditto	S.	6	66 – –		–	2	4	–	–	–	– –	2
Woodcock's-yard	–	8	141 – –		6	1	–	–	1	–	– –	5
Winckley-street	–	5	238 10 –		–	–	3	1	–	1	1	1
Winckley-square	E.	5	331 10 –		–	–	–	–	–	5	– –	5
Ditto	S.	3	97 – –		–	–	–	–	3	–	– –	2
Ditto	W.	11	386 – –		–	–	5	1	4	1	– –	2
Ditto	N.	2	120 – –		–	–	–	–	–	2	– –	2
Chapel-street	E.	1	66 – –		–	–	–	–	–	1		
Ditto	W.	13	293 – –		–	–	11	–	2	–	5	7
Ribblesdale-place	E.	3	68 – –		–	–	1	2	–	–	1	3
Ditto	W.	17	562 10 –		–	–	–	9	6	2	– –	15
Camden-place	W.	4	62 – –		–	–	4	–	–	–	– –	2
Garden-street	S.	2	19 – –		–	2	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Ditto	N.	6	49 – –		–	4	2	–	–	–	– –	3
Mount-street	E.	31	219 10 –		22	6	3	–	–	–	– –	19
Ditto	W.	30	180 10 –		29	1	–	–	–	–	– –	20
Cliffe	–	4	176 – –		–	–	–	1	1	2	– –	4
Theatre-street	–	10	165 10 –		–	8	2	–	–	–	1	5
Hill-place	–	5	55 – –		–	–	5	–	–	–	– –	3
Butler-street	–	12	174 10 –		–	5	5	2	–	–	– –	8
Charles-street	E.	2	84 – –		–	–	–	–	1	1	– –	2
Ditto	W.	14	246 – –		–	4	8	2	–	–	– –	5
Stanley-terrace	–	7	124 – –		–	–	–	6	1	–	– –	6
Spring-bank	–	8	163 – –		–	–	7	1	–	–	– –	6
Bow-lane	W.	38	666 – –		23	13	1	1	–	–	– –	17
Ditto	E.	30	507 – –		7	21	2	–	–	–	1	19
Ladyman-street	–	15	64 – –		14	–	1	–	–	–	– –	1
Jordan-street	–	12	246 – –		–	5	4	3	–	–	– –	9
Pitt-street	W.	24	336 10 –		19	5	–	–	–	–	1	13
Ditto	E.	6	185 – –		2	1	1	–	1	1	– –	4
Bolton-street, West	–	16	203 – –		1	6	7	2	–	–	– –	14
Albion-street, West	–	32	134 10 –		31	–	–	1	–	–	– –	1
Arthur-street	–	19	165 – –		19	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Dock-street	–	51	138 – –		50	1	–	–	–	–	– –	8

Borough of Preston—*continued.*

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835. Not Householders.	Householders.
			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
Water-street, West	–	6	45 10 –	Two-thirds.	1	5	–	–	–	–	– –	4
Fox-street	W.	10	103 – –		2	3	5	–	–	–	– –	8
Ditto	E.	12	173 – –		2	5	5	–	–	–	– –	7
St. Wilfred-street	–	15	141 – –		–	14	1	–	–	–	– –	6
Lime-street	W.	17	830 10 –		–	3	4	4	5	1	1	17
Ditto	E.	23	615 – –		–	4	10	6	1	2	– –	17
Cheapside	W.	11	225 10 –		4	1	1	3	1	1	– –	5
Ditto	E.	7	139 – –		–	–	5	1	–	1	– –	3
Friar-gate	S.	124	2,216 – –		48	17	22	17	8	7	2	88
Ditto	N.	154	1,952 – –		31	19	16	20	8	10	2	101
Hardman's-yard	–	18	46 10 –		18	–	–	–	–	–	– –	12
Melling's-yard	–	15	57 – –		15	–	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Chapel-yard	–	25	126 – –		22	2	–	1	–	–	– –	8
Hill-street	S.	14	73 10 –		12	1	1	–	–	–	– –	8
Ditto	N.	12	64 – –		7	5	–	–	–	–	– –	4
Seed-street	W.	7	30 10 –		7							
Ditto	E.	15	54 – –		12	3						
Heatley-street	S.	15	856 – –		8	4	3	–	–	1	– –	9
Ditto	N.	42	166 – –		39	3	–	–	–	–	– –	18
Ratcliffe-street	E.	20	96 – –		13	7	–	–	–	–	– –	7
Ditto	W.	13	72 10 –		5	6	2	–	–	–	– –	6
Bowran-street	W.	5	20 10 –		5	–	–	–	–	–	– –	3
Ditto	E.	8	38 10 –		7	1	–	–	–	–	– –	2
Well-street	–	12	25 – –		12	–	–	–	–	–	– –	3
Chandler-street	–	7	69 – –		6	–	–	–	–	1	– –	6
Mount-pleasant	S.	12	49 – –		11	1	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Ditto	N.	17	40 10 –		15	1	1	–	–	–	– –	4
Simpson-street	–	46	128 – –		46	–	–	–	–	–	– –	18
Bridge-street	S.	27	170 – –		26	1	–	–	–	–	– –	12
Ditto	N.	37	168 – –		35	1	1	–	–	–	– –	12
Brow-square	–	19	56 – –		19							
Birkett's-square	–	10	40 – –		10							
St. Ann-street	–	31	122 – –		29	1	–	–	1	–	– –	8
Old Priory	–	16	41 10 –		16	–	–	–	–	–	– –	13
Cable-street	–	9	289 – –		8	–	–	1	–	–	– –	2
Bridge-lane	S.	30	197 10 –		25	4	–	–	–	1	– –	11
Ditto	N.	24	139 10 –		20	3	1	–	–	–	– –	9
Lower Pitt-street	E.	4	29 10 –		2	1	1	–	–	–	– –	2
Ditto	W.	28	110 – –		28							
Chatham-street	–	26	105 – –		26	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Ribble-street	–	10	140 10 –		10	–	–	–	–	–	– –	8
Savoy-street	E.	29	112 10 –		29	–	–	–	–	–	– –	8
Ditto	W.	17	76 10 –		16	–	1	–	–	–	– –	1
Redcross-street	–	13	39 – –		13							
Birk-street	S.	11	38 10 –		11							
Ditto	N.	8	30 – –		8							
Green-street	–	19	58 – –		19	–	–	–	–	–	– –	6
	–	–	601 – –									
Markland-street	–	25	130 – –		24	–	1					
Marsh-lane	S.	9	138 – –		7	–	–	1	–	1	– –	6
Ditto	N.	29	380 10 –		23	–	4	2	–	–	– –	5
Spring-street	E.	17	97 – –		17	–	–	–	–	–	– –	6
Ditto	W.	6	21 – –		6	–	–	–	–	–	– –	5
Hunt-street	–	8	33 – –		8							
Gildow-street	–	19	97 – –		17	1	1					
Edward-street	–	5	21 – –		5	–	–	–	–	–	– –	4
Whalley's-square	–	20	65 – –		20	–	–	–	–	–	– –	13
Gradwell's-row	W.	11	43 10 –		11	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Ditto	E.	11	44 – –		11							
Bleasdale-street	–	24	104 10 –		24	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Leighton-street	W.	1	713 – –		1	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Old Chapel-yard	–	8	20 – –		8	–	–	–	–	–	– –	3
Balshaw-street	S.	14	124 – –		10	–	3	–	–	1	– –	5
Ditto	N.	19	192 – –		17	1	–	1	–	–	– –	6
Hope-street	S.	37	117 – –		36	–	1	–	–	–	– –	23
Ditto	N.	31	106 – –		30	1	–	–	–	–	– –	22
Canal-street	S.	77	147 10 –		75	2	–	–	–	–	– –	55
Ditto	N.	33	496 – –		30	–	3	–	–	–	1	23
Foster's-square	–	28	84 – –		27	–	1	–	–	–	– –	20
Friday-street	W.	20	76 – –		17	3	–	–	–	–	– –	12
Ditto	E.	18	62 – –		18	–	–	–	–	–	– –	6
Dawson's-square	–	11	28 – –		11							
Hanson's-square	–	9	35 – –		9	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1
Fylde-street	S.	22	154 – –		19	1	1	–	–	1	– –	21
Ditto	N.	18	139 – –		14	3	–	–	–	1	– –	7

BOROUGH OF PRESTON—*continued.*

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835. Not House-holders.	House-holders.
			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
Mandland-road -	S.	8	102 - -	Two-thirds.	6	1	-	-	-	1	- -	7
Ditto - - -	N.	8	61 - -		4	3	1	-	-	-	- -	3
Cold Bath-street -	-	25	79 10 -		25	-	-	-	-	-	- -	22
Bolton-street - -	W.	21	80 10 -		21	-	-	-	-	-	- -	19
Ditto - - -	E.	21	98 - -		20	1	-	-	-	-	- -	12
Back Bolton-street -	W.	19	42 - -		19	-	-	-	-	-	- -	16
Ditto - - -	E.	15	43 - -		15	-	-	-	-	-	- -	9
Fylde-road - -	W.	25	189 - -		17	4	-	2	2	-	- -	14
Ditto - - -	E.	25	392 10 -		12	9	2	-	-	2	- -	8
Kirkham-street -	S.	12	12 - -		12	-	-	-	-	-	- -	4
Ditto - - -	N.	15	402 - -		14	1	-	-	-	-	- -	7
Mandland-bank -	E.	8	85 - -		-	6	1	1	-	-	- -	7
Ditto - - -	W.	3	43 - -		-	-	2	1	-	-	- -	2
Water-lane-end -	S.	4	100 - -		-	-	2	1	1	-	1	3
Ditto - - -	N.	35	585 - -		30	-	4	-	-	1	1	9
Mill-hill - - -	-	18	190 - -		16	-	1	-	-	1	- -	1
Moor-lane - -	W.	13	88 10 -		10	-	2	-	1	-	- -	3
Ditto - - -	E.	37	518 10 -		32	-	-	2	-	3	- -	13
Corry-street - -	N.	9	50 - -		8	1	-	-	-	-	- -	2
Ditto - - -	S.	5	22 - -		4	1	-	-	-	-	- -	1
Craggs-square - -	-	20	62 10 -		20	-	-	-	-	-	- -	12
Singleton-row - -	-	51	263 - -		49	-	-	-	2	-	- -	41
Crown-street - -	N.	40	131 - -		40	-	-	-	-	-	- -	34
Ditto - - -	S.	39	155 - -		39	-	-	-	-	-	- -	29
Wellington-street -	N.	6	23 - -		6	-	-	-	-	-	- -	2
Ditto - - -	S.	6	26 - -		6	-	-	-	-	-	- -	1
Atkinson-street -	N.	30	136 - -		29	1						
Ditto - - -	S.	32	136 - -		31	1						
Higginson-street -	N.	21	99 10 -		21							
Ditto - - -	S.	19	91 10 -		18	1						
Harrison's-hill - -	-	28	102 10 -		28	-	-	-	-	-	- -	11
North-street - -	N.	20	171 - -		17	2	1	-	-	-	- -	20
Ditto - - -	S.	5	17 10 -		5	-	-	-	-	-	- -	2
Warwick-street -	N.	9	36 10 -		5							
Ditto - - -	S.	2	5 10 -		2	-	-	-	-	-	- -	2
Walker-street - -	N.	29	119 - -		26	3	-	-	-	-	- -	9
Ditto - - -	S.	44	164 10 -		44	-	-	-	-	-	- -	14
Lawson-street - -	E.	11	82 - -		10	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
Ditto - - -	W.	17	117 10 -		14	-	1	2	-	-	- -	8
Snow-hill - -	E.	31	145 - -		29	1	-	1	-	-	- -	18
Ditto - - -	W.	11	44 - -		11	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Back-lane - -	N.	13	123 - -		9	2	-	-	1	1	1	12
Ditto - - -	S.	54	405 - -		47	4	-	-	2	1	- -	29
Patten-street - -	W.	27	172 - -		25	2	-	-	-	-	- -	5
Ditto - - -	E.	6	50 - -		5	1	-	-	-	-	- -	6
Great Shaw-street -	N.	18	307 - -		9	6	2	-	-	1	- -	8
Ditto - - -	S.	- -	95 - -									
Vicker-street - -	N.	31	94 10 -		29	2	-	-	-	-	- -	15
Ditto - - -	S.	24	67 - -		24	-	-	-	-	-	- -	9
Union-street - -	W.	19	69 - -		17	2	-	-	-	-	- -	13
Ditto - - -	E.	17	80 - -		12	4	1	-	-	-	1	3
Starch-houses - -	-	19	110 - -		15	2	2	-	-	-	- -	5
Lill's-yard - -	-	16	60 - -		16	-	-	-	-	-	- -	8
Gradwell's-yard -	-	5	12 - -		5	-	-	-	-	-	- -	3
Hodgson's-yard -	-	7	25 - -		7	-	-	-	-	-	- -	3
Plant's-court - -	W.	5	16 10 -		4	1	-	-	-	-	- -	5
Ditto - - -	E.	7	35 10 -		6	1	-	-	-	-	- -	4

TOWNSHIP OF FISHWICK.

	—	117	3,372 5 -	2-3ds.	82	8	3	6	4	14	3	21
TOTAL - -		7,610	74,955 15 -		5,546	1,054	457	211	146	188	61	3,721

BOROUGH OF PRESTON:

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - £.7,461. 8. 10.
Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - 2*s.* 2*d.*
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - £.68,997.
Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - £.1,216. 3. 1.
Amount of Rate levied under local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c. - - - - - - £.3,779. 10. 10.
Population in 1831 - - - 33,112.
Population at present - - 40,000.

TOWNSHIP OF FISHWICK:

Amount of Poor Rate for 1834 - - £.210. 13. 6.
Amount in the Pound on Valuation - - 1*s.* 6*d.*
Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied - - £.2,809.
Amount of County Rate for 1834 - - £.68. 1.
Population in 1831 - - - 759.
Population at present - - 800.

DIVISION of the Borough of *Preston* into Six Wards by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES of WARDS.	Number of Inhabited Houses in each Ward.	Amount of Assessed Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.	
			At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.		
			1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Not Householders.	Householders.
		£. s. d.								
Ward No. 1, or St. John's Ward - - -	1,311	11,482 15 –	851	302	101	24	20	18	758	751
Ward No. 2, or Trinity Ward - - -	1,635	14,101 15 –	1,137	293	73	39	25	45	796	773
Ward No. 3, or Fishwick Ward - - -	1,137	11,128 – –	946	107	30	17	12	27	602	597
Ward No. 4, or Christ-church Ward - -	885	15,133 5 –	459	140	135	60	46	44	434	420
Ward No. 5, or St. George's Ward - -	1,541	15,701 – –	1,196	111	105	64	35	42	759	749
Ward No. 6, or St. Peter's Ward - -	1,101	7,409 – –	957	101	13	7	8	12	433	431
	7,610	74,955 15 –	5,546	1,054	457	211	146	188	3,782	3,721

Division of Preston by the Revising Barristers.

WE have divided the Borough into Six several Wards, to be called respectively by the several names and descriptions of St. John's Ward, Trinity Ward, Fishwick Ward, Christchurch Ward, St. George's Ward and St. Peter's Ward; and we have determined and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the said several Wards, and what portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say), First, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the metes and bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the First Ward of the said Borough, to be called "St. John's Ward;" namely, all such portions of the Borough as lie within a Line drawn from the North-east corner of Cannon Street, in an Easterly direction, along the South sides of Fishergate and Church Street, to the North-west corner of Water Street; and from thence along the South-west sides of Water Street, Leeming Street and King Street, to the Boundary Line which separates the Township of Preston from the Township of Fishwick; and from thence in a South-westerly direction along the said Boundary Line to the River Ribble, at a Point opposite the Southern termination of an ancient Foot Road running on the Western side of the Avenham Walk; and from thence along the said Foot Road to the South End of Avenham Lane; and from thence along the South-east side of Avenham Lane to the South End of Avenham Road, and thence along the North-east side of Avenham Road to the South End of Cannon Street, and so along the East side of Cannon Street to Fishergate. Secondly, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the metes and bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Second Ward of the said Borough, to be called "Trinity Ward;" namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from the South-east corner of Cheapside in an Easterly direction, along the North sides of Fishergate and Church Street to Ribbleton Lane; and from thence along the North-west side of Ribbleton Lane to the Boundary Line which separates the Township of Preston from the Township of Ribbleton; and from thence, Northward, along the said Boundary Line to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which separates the Township of Preston from the Township of Fulwood; and from thence in a Westerly direction along the said Boundary Line to a new-made Road called the Deep-dale Road; and from thence in a Southward direction along the East side of such Road to the South-east corner of the Land belonging to the House of Recovery; and from thence along the South-east and South sides of a certain Foot Road which is intended to be converted into a Street to be called Meadow Street, and then along the South sides of Upper Walker Street and Green Street to the North End of Patten Street; and from thence in an irregular Line along the East side of Patten Street, the North-east side of Back Lane, and the East side of Anchor Wiend to the Market Place, and then along the West side of the Market Place and the East side of Cheapside to Fishergate. Thirdly, we have determined that all such parts of the said Borough as are comprised within the metes and bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Third Ward of the said Borough, to be called the "Fishwick Ward;" namely, all such portions thereof as are comprised within a Line drawn from the North-east corner of Water Street, along the South-east sides of Church Street and Ribbleton Lane to the Boundary Line which divides the Townships of Preston and Ribbleton, and then in a Southward direction along the said Boundary Line to the nearest Point of the Township of Fishwick; and from thence along the Eastern, South-eastern, Southern, Western and North-western Boundary Line of the Township of Fishwick to the South-east End of King Street in the Township of Preston, and then along the North-east sides of King Street, Leeming Street and Water Street to Church Street. Fourthly, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the metes and bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Fourth Ward of the said Borough, to be called the "Christchurch Ward;" namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from the North-west corner of Lower Pitt Street along the South sides of Bridge Lane and Marsh Lane, to the nearest Point of the River Ribble; and from thence along the course of the River in a Southward, North-eastward and Eastward direction, to a Point intersected by a straight Line drawn due South to the River, from the South End of an ancient Foot Road on the South-west side of the Avenham Walk; and from thence along the said Foot Road to the South-west termination of Avenham Lane; and from thence along the North-west side of Avenham Lane to the South-east End of Avenham Road; and from thence along the South-west side of Avenham Road to the South End of Cannon Street; and from thence along the West side of Cannon Street to Fishergate; and from thence in a Westerly direction along the South side of Fishergate to the South-west corner of Lune Street; and from thence along the West side of Lune Street to the South-east corner of Fleet Street; and from thence along the South side of Fleet Street to the South-east termination of the Lancaster Canal; and from thence in a North-west direction to the South-east corner of Ribble Street; and from thence along the South side of Ribble Street to the South End of Lower Pitt Street; and from thence along the West side of Lower Pitt Street to Bridge Lane. Fifthly, we have determined that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the metes and bounds next hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Fifth Ward of the said Borough, to be called "St. George's Ward;" namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from the South-west corner of Cheapside, along the West side of Cheapside, and the West side of the Market Place to the South-west corner of Anchor Wiend; and from thence along the West side of Anchor Wiend to the South-west Corner of Back Lane; and from thence along the South-western and Southern

Southern sides of Back Lane to the South-western corner of Patten Street; and from thence along the West side of Patten Street to Walker Street; and from thence along the South side of Walker Street to Friargate, and then along the South-west sides of Fylde Street and Maudland Road across a Bridge over the Lancaster Canal; and from thence along the West side of Maudland Bank to Water Lane; and from thence along the South side of Water Lane to Preston Marsh, and along the North and West sides of the said Marsh to the River Ribble; and then in a South-eastward direction along the course of the River to the Western termination of Marsh Lane; and from thence along the North sides of Marsh Lane and Bridge Lane to the North End of Lower Pitt Street; and from thence along the East side of Lower Pitt Street to Ribble Street; and from thence along the North side of Ribble Street to the Eastern End of Ribble Street; and from thence to the South-east termination of the Lancaster Canal; and from thence along the North side of Fleet Street to Lune Street; and from thence along the East side of Lune Street to Fishergate; and from thence in an Eastward direction along the North side of Fishergate to the South End of Cheapside. Sixthly, we have determined, that all such portions of the said Borough as are comprised within the metes and bounds hereinafter mentioned, shall form the Sixth Ward of the said Borough to be called "St. Peter's Ward;" namely, all such portions thereof as lie within a Line drawn from the South-west Corner of North Street, in a Westward direction along the North side of Walker Street to Friargate; and from thence along the North sides of Fylde Street and Maudland Road, across the Bridge over the Lancaster Canal; and from thence along the East side of Maudland Bank to Water Lane; and then in a Westward direction along the North side of Water Lane to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which divides the Township of Preston from the Township of Ashton; and from thence in a North-west direction along the said Boundary Line to the nearest Point of the Boundary Line which separates the Township of Preston from the Township of Fulwood; and from thence along the said last-mentioned Boundary Line to a new-made Road, called the "Deepdale Road;" and from thence in a Southward direction along the West side of such Road to the South-east corner of the Land belonging to the House of Recovery; and from thence along the North-west side of a Footpath intended to be converted into a Street, to be called Meadow's Street; and from thence along the North sides of Upper Walker Street and Green Street to the South End of North Street. And we do hereby further certify and declare, that having had due regard, as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each of the said Wards, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are rated, we have assigned and apportioned the number of Six Councillors to each and every one of the said several Wards.

E. E. Deacon.
F. Bayley.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

PWLLHELI.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson, C.E.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

PWLLHELI.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Pwllheli.

THE ancient Limits of the Borough of Pwllheli extend, from East to West, nearly two miles along the Coast, and about one mile inland towards the North. A considerable tract of Land has been recovered from the Sea, is cultivated, and owned by individuals residing in or connected with the Town. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Borough is co-extensive with the Parish of Deneio.

A Rate of 1 *s.* 2 *d.* in the pound is levied each Quarter on the Rack-rent, or rather on a special valuation considered to be about the Rack-rent, making the annual amount of Rates 4 *s.* 8 *d.* in the pound. Houses and Lands are assessed in nearly the same proportion; the Lands being assessed somewhat higher than the Houses.

About 800 *l.* is raised annually, out of which between 50 *l.* and 60 *l.* are for County purposes.

The Town is situated on the Western Coast of North Wales, about 240 miles from London, and 30 miles from Carnarvon. It has a small Port, and the Commerce principally consists in the importation of Coals and Shop Goods, for the upply of the surrounding country. Town.

The Town is neither lighted or watched, but it is in contemplation to light it with Oil by private subscription. A Rate of 4 *d.* in the pound is raised for Pitching and Paving. Lighting and Watching. Pitching and Paving.

I could not gather from the general appearance of the Town, or from inquiries, that there were any evidences of its being in a very flourishing condition. It is certainly, however, improving, and there are Buildings now erecting, and there is a disposition to extend the Town, particularly towards the West. The Streets are partially and indifferently paved, but there is a good Market, a respectable Town Hall and Buildings, and Assembly Room. The living is cheap, particularly in the article of Fish, which is abundant, and esteemed excellent. Hence, it is not unlikely to attract persons of limited incomes; and, as the nearest Market Town for some distance, it is the resort of the Inhabitants of the rural district.

The old Parish Church is situated on a Hill beyond the Town, but a new Church has been recently erected near the principal Street.

In the accompanying Table it will appear that a large proportion of persons are excused, on account of poverty, from paying Rates.

The Parliamentary Boundary extends to the East and West, beyond the ancient limits of the Borough, including Land which the Commissioners considered as most favourable, and liable to be built over. Parliamentary Boundary.

On the East it includes a part of the Parish of Abereirch, with 9 Houses and 7 Rate-payers. The Poor's Rates are 1 *s.* 8 *d.* in the pound on the Rack-rent.

On the West the new Boundary takes in a part of the Parish of Llannor, with only 2 Houses and 1 Rate-payer. The Rates are the same as in the Parish of Abereirch.

Considerations for a new Boundary.

The Lands to the North of Goegen Stream and "Higher Road," being strictly agricultural, and separated from the Town by a Hill, may be excluded.

The Lands on the South extending along the Coast, though occupied by persons living in or belonging to the Town, are also strictly agricultural, and, according to the principle adopted elsewhere, should be excluded. But it may be proper to observe, that the Borough claims certain Duties upon all Vessels discharging their Cargoes along the Coast within the ancient Limits, and the proposed Boundary will essentially affect these Limits.

On the West it will be desirable to retain the addition made by the Parliamentary Commissioners, but on the East the Limits may be abridged.

The following Boundary is proposed:—

Proposed New Boundary.

From the Point (1) on the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough at which the Rhydu Stream meets the Penrhos River, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Easternmost Point (2) at which the same leaves the Goegen Stream; thence, Eastward, along the Goegen Stream to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Higher Road; thence, Eastward, along the Higher Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Road from Deneio to Carnarvon; thence, Eastward, along the Road from Deneio to Carnarvon to the Point (5) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Carnarvon Road; thence in a straight Line to the Northern Extremity (7) of the Abereirch Bank; thence along the Abereirch Bank to the Southern Extremity thereof (8) on the Sea Coast; thence, Southward, along the Sea Coast to the Southernmost Point (9) of the projecting Tongue of Land to the South of the Abereirch Bank; thence in a straight Line drawn due South to the opposite Shore of Pwllheli Harbour (10); thence, Westward, along the said Shore to the Southern Extremity (11) of the Town Bank; thence in a straight Line to the Easternmost Point (12) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the Penrhos River; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

The proposed Boundary would exclude about 60 Houses, principally Cottages. The amount of Rates being between 60*l.* and 70*l.*

PWLLHELI (North Wales.)

NAME and SITUATION.	Houses.		Rate Payers.		Warehouses, Counting-houses, &c.	Excused on account of poverty.	Compounded for by Landlords.	Annual Amount of Rates.	REMARKS.
	Inhabited.	Void.	Male.	Female.					
								£.	
Ancient Borough, Parish of Deneio -	476	40	281	43	–	177	–	800	4*s.* 8*d.* in the pound on the rack-rent.
Parliamentary addition, parish of Llannor -	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	- -	1*s.* 8*d.* - ditto.
Parish of Abereirch -	9	–	7	–	–	2	–	- -	- ditto - ditto.
Total - -	487	40	289	43	–	180	–	800	

N. B.—The proposed boundary will cut off about Sixty Houses.

H. R. Brandreth.

READING.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary and old Municipal Borough	*Red Line*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple ..*
Boundaries of Parishes	

WARDS { St GILES' / St LAWRENCE / St MARY'S

R. K. Dawson Lith

READING.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Reading.

Ancient Limits.

THE Borough of Reading comprises the entire of the Parish of St. Lawrence, and parts of the Parishes of St. Mary and St. Giles.

We are instructed that it is not proposed to make any alteration in the existing Limits. They entirely include the Town and all the houses which can be considered as connected with it, and on the West the part of St. Mary's Parish that is within the Borough extends nearly a mile from the Town, and comprises of course a considerable Agricultural District. It would not, however, we think, be advisable to curtail the Boundary on that side, considering that the Town is so rapidly increasing in size and importance.

Situation and Extent of the Parishes and Town.

The three Parishes composing the Borough meet at a Point nearly in the centre of the Town. St. Lawrence, which is the smallest, is nearly as much covered with buildings as it is probable it ever will be, in consequence of the principal part of the open space left in it being low ground and unfit for building on. This Parish is almost entirely inhabited by persons engaged in trade, and contains two of the best and most respectable streets for business.

St. Mary.

St. Mary also comprises a portion of the trading part of the Town, but several of the houses in it are inhabited by persons of small independent fortune. A large proportion of the poor population likewise reside in it. As many as 300 new houses were added to this Parish a few years back, but of late very little increase in building has taken place in it.

St. Giles.

St. Giles contains the greatest number of the residences belonging to the upper and independent classes. From the circumstance of its affording good sites, it has become the favourite spot for building on. A considerable addition to the Town has taken place in this quarter of late years, and is still going on. Several new streets and squares are now laid out along the High Road from London, and there is little doubt that this Parish will in the course of two or three years very much increase in population, wealth and importance.

Barristers' Division.

The Borough has been divided into three Wards, by assigning St. Giles and a part of St. Mary's Parish to one Ward; St. Lawrence and a further part of St. Mary's to the second Ward; and the remainder of St. Mary's to the third Ward. By this arrangement, St. Mary is deprived of the best portion of the trading part of the Parish; viz. that which is situated near the Market Place, between Broad Street, Gun Street and St. Mary Butts; and a large number of the most respectable and intelligent of its tradespeople are thus taken from it, and are added to St. Lawrence and St. Giles, both of which have already in themselves a fair proportion of the most respectable trading part of the Town.

It is also to be remarked that the Lines proposed to include the portions of St. Mary's within the other Wards, are complicated and irregular.

Each Parish proposed to form One Ward;

The Parish Boundaries are, however, well defined, being formed by the River Kennet and by roads and streets. Under these circumstances, we are therefore induced to recommend, that, with one exception, each Parish shall form a Ward. The exception is, that to St. Lawrence Parish we would add that portion of

except a part of St. Mary, to be added to St. Lawrence.

St. Mary lying North of the Oxford Road. This will render the Boundary of each Ward more regular and continuous, and by giving to St. Lawrence a portion of agricultural country will render it more upon a par with the other two Wards.

Tables.

The accompanying Table, No. 1, shows, amongst other things, the number of persons rated, the amount of the Rates, and the value of the property in each of the Wards, according to the present Division.

And the Table, No. 2, shows, the same facts according to the Division we have recommended. By the latter it will be seen that St. Giles's Ward is at present inferior to the other two, both in the number of persons rated and the amount of Rates paid; his, however, will allow for the increase which we have stated is likely to take place in this Ward.

Proposed Division.

The Division we recommend is as follows:—that,

The First Ward, to be called *St. Giles's Ward*, shall consist of so much of the Parish of St. Giles as is within the Borough.

That the Second Ward, to be called *St. Lawrence's Ward*, shall consist of so much of the Parish of St. Lawrence as is within the Borough, and so much of the Parish of St. Mary as is situated to the North of the Oxford Road.

And that the Third Ward, to be called *St. Mary's Ward*, shall contain so much of the Parish of St. Mary as is within the Borough, and is not comprised in the aforesaid Ward to be called St. Lawrence's Ward.

Councillors.

And we recommend that Six Councillors be assigned to each Ward.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

BOROUGH OF READING.

TABLE, No. 1.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES.											Number of all other Ratings, except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.					
	INHABITED AND RATED.								Not rated or excused on account of Poverty.	Empty.	Total.			Annual Amount of all the Rates except from Land.	Annual Amount of the Rates from Land.	Total Annual Amount of the Rates.	Amount at which the Property is Assessed.	Proportion of the Real Annual Value.	Real Annual Value or Rental.
	Under £.5.	Between £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £. 50.	£. 50 and above.	Total.											
Castle - -	28	222	208	69	27	14	8	576	800	28	1,404	98	547	£. 1,655	£. 480	£. 2,135	£. 10,652	Two-thirds	£. 16,078
Church - -	56	182	159	52	14	11	1	475	643	27	1,145	161	510	2,054	239	2,293	8,364	One-half and two-thirds.	15,544
Abbey - -	10	91	185	91	41	14	5	437	344	39	820	154	408	2,156	155	2,311	9,368	Two-thirds.	14,052
Total - -	94	495	552	212	82	39	14	1,488	1,787	94	3,369	413	1,465	5,865	874	6,739	28,384	—	45,674

TABLE, No. 2.

St. Mary - -	28	146	230	94	33	19	8	558	661	28	1,247	166	550	2,021	404	2,425	12,022	Two-thirds	18,033
St. Giles - -	55	163	130	34	12	7	1	402	618	22	1,042	111	421	1,700	155	1,855	6,197	One-half	12,394
St. Lawrence -	11	186	192	84	37	13	5	528	508	44	1,080	136	494	2,144	315	2,459	10,165	Two-thirds	15,247
Total - -	94	495	552	212	82	39	14	1,488	1,787	94	3,369	413	1,465	5,865	874	6,739	28,384	—	45,674

Division of Reading by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Three Wards, to be called Church Ward, Abbey Ward, and Castle Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, in manner following; (that is to say), That Church Ward shall contain all such part of the Parish of St. Giles as is within the Borough, together with so much of the Parish of St. Mary as is included within the Parochial Boundary of the Parish of St. Giles and a Line drawn from a Point in the said Parochial Boundary at the Centre of Bridge Street, along the Middle of Bridge Street to the North-western termination thereof, and from thence continued to a Point at the Centre of the more Easterly Entrance of St. Mary's Butts; and from thence, continued along St. Mary's Butts, at the same distance from the Eastern Side thereof to the Parochial Boundary between the Parishes of St. Lawrence and St. Mary; and from thence, continued through Broad Street along the last-mentioned Parochial Boundary, to the Point opposite and nearest to the Centre of the Northern termination of Chain Street; and from thence, continued along the Middle of Chain Street to the Point opposite and nearest to the Centre of the Western termination of Minster Street; and from thence continued along the Middle of Minster Street to the last-mentioned Parochial Boundary; and from thence continued along the said last-mentioned Parochial Boundary to the Parochial Boundary of the Parish of St. Giles. That Abbey Ward shall contain the whole Parish of St. Lawrence, together with so much of the Parish of St. Mary as is included within the Parochial Boundary of the Parishes of St. Lawrence and St. Mary, and a Line drawn from the Point in the last-mentioned Parochial Boundary opposite and nearest to the Centre of the Northern termination of Chain Street, along the Middle of Chain Street, to the Point opposite and nearest to the Centre of the Western termination of Minster Street; and from thence continued along the Middle of Minster Street to the last-mentioned Parochial Boundary. And that the Castle Ward shall contain all the remainder of the Parish of St. Mary that is within the Borough. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said Church Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Abbey Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Castle Ward.

John David Chambers.
T. Erskine Perry.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

EAST RETFORD

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

1 Mile

EAST RETFORD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of East Retford.

1. THE Borough of East Retford is co-extensive with the Parish of that name. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

2. On the North-east the Hamlets of Moorgate and Spittal Hill may be considered as forming part of the Town, the houses being built in continuation of the streets in East Retford. To the South of the Town, immediately after crossing the Chesterfield Canal, is the Township of Little Gringley, in which is situated South Retford, and Thrumpton, a hamlet in the parish of Ordsall; the houses in South Retford, run along the Boundary of East Retford, and extend Southward until they join Thrumpton, so as to form almost one continued line of buildings. West Retford is divided from East Retford by the River Idle; the bridge over this is in direct continuation of the streets of both of these Towns, which present the appearance of one Town only. The houses of East and West Retford have a respectable appearance; there is no manufactory of any kind in the Town, which depends entirely for its support upon the retail trade carried on with the inhabitants of the surrounding agricultural districts.

The principal increase to the Town seems to be taking place in what is now called South Retford, a suburb on the Tuxford Road, and without the present Borough.

We recommend the annexation of the populations of these suburbs to the Borough. The line proposed will be nowhere more than one mile distant from the Town, and will include no great portion of agricultural district.

3. There is no Borough Rate in the nature of a County Rate; the Borough contributes to that for the County of Nottingham. This is taken out of the Poor Rate; it amounts— Rating.

In East Retford, to £.92. 16. 6.	in the year,	which is	3¾ *d.*	in the pound.
West Retford, to £.40 -	„	„ -	7¾ *d.*	„
Clarborough, to £.125 -	„	„ -	6¾ *d.*	„
Ordsall, to £.74. 16. 9. -	„	„ -	6¼ *d.*	„

The Poor Rate Assessment, however, is unequal in these Townships:

In East Retford, it is estimated at one-third the rack rent;
In West Retford, at one-half for houses, and full value for land;
In Clarborough, at two-thirds on land, and one-half for houses;
In Ordsall, at one-fourth for houses, and nearly full value for land.

4. The Police consists of two Serjeants at Mace, sworn in as Constables. The latter are paid by the Corporation, for any additional duty caused by elections or other extraordinary causes, from 40*l.* to 50*l.* a year. A Rate will probably be requisite for a more efficient Police. Police.

5. The Streets of the Town of East Retford are repaired partly by the Corporation, and partly by rate under the General Highway Acts, which is generally about 1*s.* in the pound on the Poor Rate assessment. Paving and Lighting.

The streets are lighted with gas, half the expense of which is defrayed by the Commissioners of the Turnpike Roads, and the other half by the Parishioners: each pay about 60*l.* a year.

Rate Payers.

6. The following is a Statement of the Number of Persons rated for Houses and other Buildings in the Borough, and parts proposed to be annexed to it:—

	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders.	Rate Payers, 1835-4.	Householders.	Rate Payers, 1835-4-3.	Householders.
East Retford - -	509					
West Retford - -	81 *	81	80	80	80	80
Moorgate and Spittal Hill - - -	282 †	280	280	278	280	278
Thrumpton - -	48 ‡	41	38	31	35	28
Proposed Borough -	920					

* Besides this number, there are 21 houses for which three persons only are rated as landlords, and who are also included in the 81 as rate-payers for other houses; six of the 81 are females.

† Of the above 282, eight are landlords, rated for about 80 houses occupied by tenants; 27 are females. There are, besides the above, 13 unoccupied houses.

‡ Nine of these are females.

Burgesses.

7. The number of Burgesses registered for the present Borough is 234.

We recommend that the Boundary of the new Borough should be as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Northernmost Point (1) at which the River Idle meets the Boundary of the Hamlet of Moorgate, Eastward, along the said Boundary to the Southernmost Point (2) at which the same crosses the Chesterfield Canal; thence, Southward, along the said Canal to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence in a straight Line to a Point (4) in Cut-throat Lane, which is distant Three hundred and twenty-four Yards (measured Eastward along such Lane), from the Point at which the same leaves the Tuxford Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the Tuxford Road meets Brick-kiln Lane; thence, Southward, along the Tuxford Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Tuxford Road to Ordsall; thence, Westward, along the said Road to Ordsall to the Point (7) at which the same crosses the River Idle; thence, Northward, along the River Idle to the Aqueduct (8) by which the Chesterfield Canal crosses the River Idle; thence, Westward, along the said Canal to a Point (9) which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured Westward along such Canal) from the Point at which the same crosses the Worksop Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Harry D. Jones.

D. Maude.

RICHMOND

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough ..... Green

Proposed Boundary ..... Purple

Boundaries of Parishes or Townships ..... Brown

Rivers ..... Blue

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

RICHMOND.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Richmond.

1. THE Corporate Borough of Richmond is co-extensive with the Parish of Richmond; this comprises an agricultural district of 2,310 acres, being nearly three miles in length from East to West, and about one mile or a little more in breadth. On the South the Borough is bounded by the river Swale, on the left bank of which, near the South-eastern extremity of the Parish, the Town is situated. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

2. The Parliamentary Borough takes in the whole Parish of Easby, besides that of Richmond, comprising the Townships of Easby, Brumpton, Skeeby and Aske. These contain a small Agricultural Population dispersed over a considerable area: it was returned in the Census of 1831 as 821, and has probably increased very little since that time. The number of acres in this Parish is 5,090; the number of Persons rated for houses in the present year is — Parliamentary Borough.

Easby - -	9.	Skeeby - -	15.
Brumpton - -	89.	Aske - - -	5.

Nearly all these houses are farm houses, with land attached to them. There is a small Village in each of the first three Townships: Easby Village is about one mile from Richmond, Brumpton three miles, and Skeeby two miles.

3. On the right bank of the River, very near the Bridge, are from 20 to 30 very small Cottages; the Hamlet in which they are situated is called Sleegill; there is no other Population on this side of the river, within a mile of the Town. We do not consider these Cottages of sufficient importance to carry the Boundary line across the river, as there is little probability of any increase to them, or at all events of any buildings of a better class being erected. Sleegill.

4. We do not, therefore, recommend any extension of the Borough, as no population could be included which is not quite of an agricultural character. We propose, on the contrary, curtailing the Borough by excluding a large portion of the agricultural district on the Western side. No Extension necessary.

5. The Number of Inhabited Houses of Richmond in 1831 was - - 773
The Population - - - - - - - - - 3,900 Population.

6. The following is the Number of Persons rated for Houses and other Buildings in the Borough:— Rate Payers.

In the Year 1835.	In 1835 and 1834.	In 1835–34–33.
458.	430.	389.
Of the above,	Of the above,	Of the above,
445 are Householders;	417 are Householders;	375 are Householders;
91 are Females.	91 are Females.	86 are Females.

Besides the above, there are 101 persons rated who are excused on account of poverty, and about 50 others who are not rated for the same reason.

Houses of £. 10 and upwards.

7. The Number of Houses of the annual value of—

£. 10 and under £. 20 is - - 133. | £. 20 and upwards - - 121.

Poor Rate.

8. The Poor Rate Assessment is supposed to be one-third of the annual value for houses, and one-half for land. The amount of Rate levied from—

March 1833 to March 1834 was - - -	£.	967	8 2
„ 1834 to „ 1835 - - -		840	14 10

The former was 4 *s.* 6 *d.* in the pound, the latter 4 *s.*

County Rate Expenses.

9. There is no Borough Rate, nor does the Borough contribute to the County Rate for the North Riding of Yorkshire. The costs of Prosecutions both at the Sessions and Assizes are paid out of the Poor Rate: these were for the year ending Lady-day —

1833 - - - - - - - -	£.	37	3 9
1834 - - - - - - - -		38	8 3
1835 - - - - - - - -		25	5 9

Assessed Taxes.

10. Amount of Assessed Taxes for year ending —

April 1834 - - - - - -	£.	1,371	6 10
1835 - - - - - -		892	12 –

The difference in these two sums is caused chiefly by the Inhabited House Tax having ceased before the latter year.

Lighting and Paving.

11. There is no Rate for Lighting or Paving the Town, both of these being done by the Corporation.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

We recommend the following Boundary:—

From the Point (1) on the River Swale, which is nearest to Whitcliffe Mill, in a straight Line to Whitcliffe Mill (2); thence in a straight Line through the Stand on the Race Course to the Point (3) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parish of Richmond; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Richmond to the Point (4) at which the same meets the River Swale; thence, Westward, along the River Swale to the Point first described.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

Houses of £. 10 and upwards.

7. The Number of Houses of the annual value of—

£. 10 and under £. 20 is - - 133. | £. 20 and upwards - - 121.

Poor Rate.

8. The Poor Rate Assessment is supposed to be one-third of the annual value for houses, and one-half for land. The amount of Rate levied from—

March 1833 to March 1834 was - - -	£.	967	8 2
„ 1834 to „ 1835 - - -		840	14 10

The former was 4 *s.* 6 *d.* in the pound, the latter 4 *s.*

County Rate Expenses.

9. There is no Borough Rate, nor does the Borough contribute to the County Rate for the North Riding of Yorkshire. The costs of Prosecutions both at the Sessions and Assizes are paid out of the Poor Rate: these were for the year ending Lady-day —

1833 - - - - - - - -	£.	37	3 9
1834 - - - - - - - -		38	8 3
1835 - - - - - - - -		25	5 9

Assessed Taxes.

10. Amount of Assessed Taxes for year ending —

April 1834 - - - - - -	£.	1,371	6 10
1835 - - - - - -		892	12 –

The difference in these two sums is caused chiefly by the Inhabited House Tax having ceased before the latter year.

Lighting and Paving.

11. There is no Rate for Lighting or Paving the Town, both of these being done by the Corporation.

Proposed Boundary.

We recommend the following Boundary:—

From the Point (1) on the River Swale, which is nearest to Whitcliffe Mill, in a straight Line to Whitcliffe Mill (2); thence in a straight Line through the Stand on the Race Course to the Point (3) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Parish of Richmond; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Richmond to the Point (4) at which the same meets the River Swale; thence, Westward, along the River Swale to the Point first described.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

RIPON

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary Borough	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

RIPON.

NOT VISITED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

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5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76. Schedule (A.)

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY to be taken.

For DESCRIPTION of the BOROUGH, *see* Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations, Appendix, p. 1705.

ROCHESTER.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough — *Green Line*

Parliamentary Boundary — *Red* "

Proposed Municipal Dº — *Purple* "

Boundaries of Parishes &c.

WARDS { ST MARGARETS / ST NICHOLAS / STROOD

R. K. Dawson LRL

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

ROCHESTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the City of Rochester.

Ancient Limits.

THE Limits of the City of Rochester, previously to the late Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations, comprehended for Municipal purposes, the Parish of St. Nicholas, nearly the whole of the Parish of St. Margaret, and a small part of the Parish of Chatham, on the right bank of the Medway, and on the opposite side of the River a part of the Parish of Strood. The extra-parochial precincts of the Cathedral Church, the Bishop's Palace and Prison were not within the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

Parliamentary Borough. Present Municipal Borough.

By the Parliamentary Boundary Act, besides the extra-parochial precincts, considerable portions of the Parishes of Strood and Frindsbury were added to the City for Parliamentary purposes; and by the recent Act above alluded to, the Parliamentary Boundary is also to be taken for Municipal purposes.

Town of Chatham.

The Town of Chatham, which forms a separate Parliamentary Borough, is divided from Rochester by a mere arbitrary line. There is a continuous and unbroken street of Houses through the two, which have all the appearance of being but one Town. We should have thought it advisable therefore to have united them under the same local jurisdiction, but we are instructed that such a union is not intended to be made, on the ground that it would be an unpopular measure with the inhabitants of both Towns.

St. Margaret's Parish.

On the other sides the Parliamentary Boundary requires no further enlargement, as it includes all the buildings on both sides of the River that are connected with or may be considered to form a part of Rochester. As St. Margaret's Parish is very extensive, and the limits in this direction reach nearly two miles from the City, and comprise a large rural district, we shall propose a new line on this side, which will exclude about 1,500 acres of the Parish, on which there are only five or six Farms, but will still leave a sufficient space for any increase to the Town in the valley of Lower Dulce, between Forts Pitt and Clarence, the only spot where there seems a chance of its extending beyond the line of the Fortifications. The ground occupied by the works on the South of the Village of St. Margaret's must prevent any building taking place in that direction.

Population.

The Population within the present Boundary in 1831 was as follows:—

In St. Margaret's	5,025
St. Nicholas	3,050
Precincts of the Cathedral	138
Chatham	505
Strood Intra	1,173
Strood Extra and Frindsbury	2,167
	12,058

We understand that no material change has taken place in it since that period. In St. Margaret's, Frindsbury, Strood, St. Nicholas and the extra-parochial precincts it is represented to have been nearly stationary. In Chatham Intra there seems reason to think that it has rather decreased.

There are no Manufactories in the Town. Trading Vessels, chiefly colliers, come up the River nearly to the Bridge, where their cargoes are discharged to be sent up the Medway. The trade of the Port has however materially decreased within

within the last few years, and the Town has been declining in prosperity since the reduction of the Establishments at Chatham, upon which a great part of the population depended.

The arrangements under which the City has been hitherto paved, lighted and watched, and the local Acts for these purposes, are fully explained in the Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporation Inquiry, from which it will be seen that a considerable portion of that part of the Town which is in St. Margaret's Parish, not being subject to the provisions of any local Act, is neither paved nor lighted, and that a night patrol for that part is only supported by a voluntary subscription among the inhabitants.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) on the Southern Boundary of the Ordnance Ground in front of Fort Pitt, at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Margaret's, in a straight Line drawn due West to the Point (2) at which such straight Line cuts the Maidstone Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (3) at which the Ditch of Fort Clarence meets the River Medway; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4), near Temple Farm, at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Left Bank of the River Medway; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

The mode in which the City is divided into Wards appears to us unobjectionable, if there are to be three Wards. We think, however, that a division into two would be preferable, as affording the means of more equally apportioning the Councillors to the number of Rate-payers, and the value of the property to be represented by them. It will be seen from the Table at the end of this Report, that the great superiority of St. Margaret's Ward in both those respects over either of the other two Wards, fully entitles it to Nine out of the Eighteen Councillors allotted to the Borough; and this renders it necessary to assign Six Councillors to one of the other Wards, and Three to the other. But from the same Table it will be also seen that there is not such a difference between these two latter Wards with respect to the number of Rate-payers and the value of the Property in each, as to entitle one to twice the number of Councillors assigned to the other. In case the division into two Wards is adopted, the present Ward, called St. Margaret's, should form one, and St. Nicholas and Strood Wards should be united to constitute the second, and Nine Councillors should be allotted to each.

The new Boundary we have proposed will not render necessary any alteration in the Wards, or in the description of them.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED.								Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.			
	Under £. 5.	Between £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £ 50.	£. 50 and above.	Total.		Amount annually Collected.	Amount at which the Property is Assessed.	Proportion of the real Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
										£.	£.		£.
St. Margaret - - - -	564	296	160	46	13	13	17	1,099	871	1,982	11,243	$\frac{3}{5}$	16,864
St. Nicholas - - - -	181	115	181	37	2	2	2	520	322	1,095	6,108	$\frac{1}{2}$	12,216
Strood - - - - - -	311	213	112	22	7	3	11	679	561	1,958	5,094	$\frac{3}{5}$	7,641

Division of Rochester by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the City of Rochester into Three Wards, to be called St. Margaret's Ward, St. Nicholas Ward and Strood Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say, That St. Margaret's Ward shall contain the Parish of St. Margaret, Rochester, that part of Chatham called Chatham Intra, and the Precincts of the Cathedral of Rochester; and that St. Nicholas Ward shall consist of the Parish of St. Nicholas, Rochester; and that Strood Ward shall contain such parts of the respective Parishes of Strood and Frindsbury as are situated between the left Bank of the River Medway and the Boundary hereafter described; that is to say, from the Entrance of the River Medway of the Thames and Medway Canal, along a Footpath which leads up the Hill towards Upnor to the Point on the Top of the Hill at which the same is met by a Road or Path leading towards Frindsbury Church; thence along such Road or Path to the Point at which the same joins Parsonage Lane; thence along Parsonage Lane to the Point at which the same joins the Road from Frindsbury to Hoo; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Angle of the Boundary of the Parish of Strood; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Strood to the Point at which the same meets the London Road; thence, towards Rochester, along the London Road to the Point at which the same is joined by the Road from the Three Crouches; thence in a straight Line (including the Farm House called Temple Farm House) to the Point at which the left Bank of the River Medway would be cut by a straight Line to be drawn from the Point last described to Fort Clarence. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the same persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said Ward to be called St. Margaret's Ward; and Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called St. Nicholas Ward; and Three Councillors to the said Ward to be called Strood.

Edward Drake Brockman.
Samuel Charles Cross Fish.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ROMSEY

from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson Lt R E

ROMSEY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Romsey.

THE Limits of the Borough of Romsey are co-extensive with those of the Parish of Romsey Infra. This Parish contains 380 acres, and is situated entirely within that of Romsey Extra. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The whole of the Town is not included within the corporate Limits. Nearly one-half of it is situated beyond the Eastern Boundary in Romsey Extra, and on the South-west also, there are several Houses without the Limits. Extension of the Town beyond the Limits.

With respect to the future Boundary to be proposed, we may remark, that one party, consisting chiefly of the Members of the Corporation, were desirous that the corporate jurisdiction should be made to extend over the whole of the parish of Romsey Extra. This, however, would clearly give too extensive a Boundary, as the Parish is large, reaching to a distance of two and three miles from the Town. Opinion of certain Parties, as to the future Boundary.

Another party, consisting of persons connected with the rural district, were anxious that the future Limits of the Borough should be made co-extensive with the limits of the Act for paving, lighting and watching the Town. These are by the Act specified to be "the Parish of Romsey Infra, and such of the Streets, Lanes and other public Passages and Places, as are situated within the Turnpike Gates on the several Roads leading from Romsey to Winchester, Portsmouth, Southampton and Ringwood, and the commencement of the Turnpike Road leading to Salisbury, near the Ringwood Turnpike Gate." The line of connexion between these several points on the high Roads is not defined, but all Houses adjoining the Town have been held to be within it. This vagueness in the description of the limits of the Act would therefore have alone rendered them ineligible for the present purpose; but even if more correctly defined, they would scarcely include a sufficient space, as there are some Houses beyond the Turnpike Gates which ought to be within the jurisdiction of the Town Magistrates.

Both the above parties were, however, desirous that the whole of Romsey Infra should continue to form a part of the Borough. The Northern side of this Parish is low meadow Land, unfit for building on; but as the portion of it which might be excluded by a new line would be trifling, and is principally occupied by the Town Population for pasturing their cattle on, and as the present Boundary on this side is well defined by Streams, we do not think any alteration of it advisable. The Northern Boundary to remain unaltered.

The Town appears to be in nearly a stationary condition: whatever importance it possesses, is derived from the circumstance of its being the market for a wide and rich district. The Andover Canal from the Southampton Water passes close to the Town, and branches of the River Test are conducted through it, and afford a great command of water power, which is employed in turning several corn-mills, and in manufactories of Paper and Sacking. A considerable trade was formerly carried on at Romsey in these articles, but it has greatly declined of late years, in consequence of the application of Steam Power at other places in manufactories of this description; and we understand that at the present time not more than eighty persons are employed in it. State and Prospects of the Town.

The Population of Romsey Infra, at the time of the last Census, was 2,046, and of Romsey Extra 3,386. The Population of the whole Town is about 4,500. Population.

Number of Dwelling-houses.

The following Table shows the Number of rated, occupied and empty Houses in 1831, and at the present time, in both Parishes:

	1831.			1835.		
	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.
Romsey, Infra - -	205	16	221	206	21	227
Ditto, Extra - -	176	9	185	171	6	177
	381	25	406	377	27	404

Two-thirds of the Houses in Romsey Extra are within the Town.

Liberty Rate.

No Liberty Rate has hitherto been levied within the Borough, which is subject to the Rate for the County of Southampton. The expenses of the Borough Gaol, which is only used as a place of temporary confinement, have been defrayed by the Corporation.

Police Rates.

Under the local Act for paving, lighting and watching the Town, 300*l.* a year is collected from the rates which are authorized to be levied for these purposes, and which amount to sixpence in the pound on Houses under the annual value of 5*l.*, and vary according to the value of the property rated, between that sum and one shilling and sixpence, which is the amount in the pound assessed upon Houses of the annual value of 20*l.* and upwards.

Poor Rates.

The Poor Rates in Romsey Infra amount to 13*s.* 4*d.* in the pound, on an assessment of one-third of the real value, which produces annually 1,489*l.* In Romsey Extra they amount to 6*s.* 8*d.* in the pound, on an assessment of one-third of the value, which produces annually 3,168*l.*

Number of Persons rated.

In Romsey Infra there are 185 Persons who have been this year rated for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops. In the whole of Romsey Extra there are 159 rated Persons.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) at which the Stream which crosses the Stockbridge Road at Little Bridge leaves the Fish Lake, in a straight Line to a Point (2) on the Winchester Road, which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Eastward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Cupernham Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (3) on the Portsmouth Road, which is distant Five hundred Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Winchester Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (4) at which the Spittal Tad Stream leaves the Boundary of the Parish of Romsey Infra; thence, Westward, along the said Boundary to the Point (5) at which the same meets the River Test; thence in a straight Line to a Point (6) on the Ringwood Road, which is distant Two hundred and fifty Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Salisbury Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (7) on the Salisbury Road, which is distant Two hundred and fifty Yards (measured Westward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Ringwood Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (8) on the Boundary of the Parish of Romsey Infra, which is distant Four hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Boundary) from the Point at which the same crosses the Salisbury Road; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Romsey Infra to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

RUTHIN.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green.
Proposed Boundary	Purple.
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown.
Rivers	Blue.

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1/2 1 1 Mile

RUTHIN.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Ruthin.

THE Boundary of the Borough of Ruthin comprises the whole of the Parish of Ruthin, and parts of the Parishes of Llanfwrog, Llanydd and Llanynwys. A written report of a perambulation which was made in 1816 is in possession of the Corporation, and no dispute or litigation has ever taken place respecting the local Limits. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Village of Llanfwrog forms a part of the Town of Ruthin.

There is no particular trade or manufacture carried on in the Town, and no change to any extent appears to have taken place in it for several years; neither are there any causes in operation or likely to operate to extend the Town beyond the Limits hereafter described, which we therefore beg to recommend as better adapted than the present Boundary for municipal purposes. Description of the Town.

The Population of the Borough in 1831 amounted to 3,376. Population of old Borough.

The Population of the proposed Borough will amount to upwards of 3,000. Population of proposed Borough.

There is no Borough Rate. Borough Rate.

The County Rate in the Parish of Ruthin amounted for the last year to 72 *l.*, which is equivalent to a rate of 4 *d.* in the pound on the rack rent. All the rates in this Parish are assessed upon the rack rent. County Rate.

The County Rate in the Parish of Llanfwrog amounted for the last year to 46 *l.* 4 *s.*, equal to a rate of 10 *d.* in the pound upon a valuation when land is assessed at one-half and houses at one-third of the rental.

In Llanrydd Parish the County Rate was 40 *l.* for the last year, equal to a rate of 7 *d.* in the pound upon a valuation of one-third of the rent as regards houses, and where land is rated at 6 *d.*, 4 *d.* and 2 *d.* per annum, according to quality for each 6 *d.* rate.

The Poor Rate in Ruthin amounted, for 1834, to 905 *l.* 14 *s.* 9½ *d.*, equal to 4 *s.* in the pound. Poor Rate.

In Llanfwrog it was 588 *l.* 10 *s.*, equal to 11 *s.* in the pound.

In Llanrydd it was 333 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*, equal to 5 *s.* in the pound.

The expense of repairing the streets is defrayed out of the Highway Rate. Paving.

The Town is not lighted.

The following is the description of the proposed Boundary:—

From the Southernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the Denbigh Road, Westward, along the said Boundary to the Northernmost Point (2) at which the same leaves the Road from Llanfwrog to Efenechtyd; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Corwen Proposed Boundary.

Corwen Road crosses the Clwyd River; thence, Southward, along the said River to the Point(4) at which the same meets Sandy Lane; thence, Eastward, along Sandy Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Cefn Coch Road; thence, Northward, along the Cefn Coch Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Bathafern Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the Mold Road; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Plas Twrbridge Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

RETURN.—Corporation of RUTHIN, Parishes of Ruthin, Llanfwrog, Llanrydd and Llaynwys, County of Denbigh.

	1835. NUMBER of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses and Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty.
In old Borough - - - - - -	335
In proposed Borough - - - - -	331

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

RYE.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson, L.R.C.

R Y E.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Rye.

THE Liberties of the Town and Port of Rye extend over a part of the Parish of Rye. On the East, and partly on the West, the Parish Boundary forms also that of the Borough. On the North and South, considerable portions of the Parish are beyond the Liberties. Ancient Limits.

The Town of Rye is situated on the borders of an extensive tract of marsh land, and is nearly surrounded by the river Rother and other streams that branch from it; these fall into the sea about a mile and a half from the Town, where they form the Harbour. The river is navigable for vessels of 200 tons burthen. There is no manufactory in the Town, which depends upon being the Port and Market through which the surrounding country, a rich agricultural district, is supplied. It is represented to have been some years since in a declining condition; the reverse, however, is said to be now the case, and it appears to be indeed in a thriving state. This is mainly to be attributed to the improvements which have been lately made in the Harbour and in the navigation of the river, which have materially increased the trade to the Port. By means of the Rother and its several branches, Rye now supplies the surrounding country to a distance of eight miles with coals and other articles; and there is a project in contemplation to extend the navigation as far as Robert's Bridge, a distance of 15 miles in a direct line. This, if carried into execution, as we are told is likely to be the case, will be a source of considerable advantage to the Town, as it will then become the Port through which the country, as far as Battle, will be supplied. There are at present three vessels which trade regularly every week between Rye and London. Situation and Condition of the Town of Rye.

The import trade consists principally of cheese from Holland, and of coals, deal timber, rags for manuring the hop-grounds, and of general goods.

The exports are chiefly wool, oak, timber and bark. A considerable quantity of hops are grown in the neighbourhood, for the drying of which many thousand tons of Welsh coals are annually consumed; these are brought to Rye, and, by means of the Rother and its branches, are distributed over the surrounding country to a distance of eight miles.

The Population of Rye, which in 1831 was about 3,200, is said to have increased three or four hundred since then. Population.

A further proof of the prosperous condition of the Town, is the increase that is taking place in the buildings. On the road to Winchelsea, on the opposite side of the river, a few houses have been lately built. The principal increase however has taken place on the road to Romney. Fourteen houses have been erected in that direction within the last year, and the whole of the ground on this road within the Liberties is already let for building, with an undertaking on the part of the Lessee to cover the ground in three years; and the probability is that the buildings will hereafter extend still further along this Road into the adjoining Parish of Guildford. On the high ground, immediately above the Romney Road, is situated the Village of Pleyden, through which the road to Tunbridge and other places passes. Several of the houses of this village are close to the present limits, and are but little further from the Town than those on the Romney Road. Increase in the Buildings on the Winchelsea and Romney Roads. Pleyden Village.

We propose, therefore, to extend the Boundary on the North-east, for the purpose of including that part of Pleyden which from its proximity to the Town may be considered to be connected with it, and to allow a sufficient space for any future increase of buildings that may take place along the Romney Road. About 15 houses in Pleyden will be brought within the line we shall propose. An extension of the Boundary proposed on the Northern and Eastern side.

Sufficiently extensive on the other sides.

On all other sides the present Boundary is sufficiently extensive, and, indeed, includes a considerable extent of marsh land, on which there is consequently no probability of any building taking place. The whole of the ground to the East, and included between the Boundary and the River Rother, is low marsh land; and if the river had formed the limits in this direction, we should not have thought it necessary to extend them. As that might, however, be considered rather too contracted a Boundary, and no other line offers itself in this direction, we do not propose to disturb the existing one.

Remainder of Pleyden Parish; of East Guildford.

The part of Pleyden Parish which will be without the Boundary is entirely rural, and contains a Population of about 200; that of the entire Parish is 300. The Population of East Guildford Parish is 130. There are at present only four houses on that part of it which we propose to include within the Liberties.

Poor Rates.

The Poor Rates for Rye Parish amount to 15*s.* in the pound on an assessment of one-third of the value. They produced last year, for the Town and Liberty, 1,948*l.*

Liberty Rate.

The Liberty Rate, which is made upon the same assessment as the Poor Rate, amounts to 6*d.* in the pound, which is the same as the County Rate.

There are no Town Rates, as the Town is not lighted, and the pavement opposite each house is repaired by the occupier of it. The watching is done by private subscription.

Number of Persons rated for three successive years.

There are 339 persons who have been rated in the present year for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the Liberties, and who have not been excused on account of poverty, and are householders.

The Boundary we recommend is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the North-western Angle (1) of the Boundary of the old Borough in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the London Road meets Saltcoat Lane; thence along Saltcoat Lane to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Dovor Road; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (4) of the River Rother; thence, Southward, along the River Rother to the Point (5) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

St. ALBANS

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

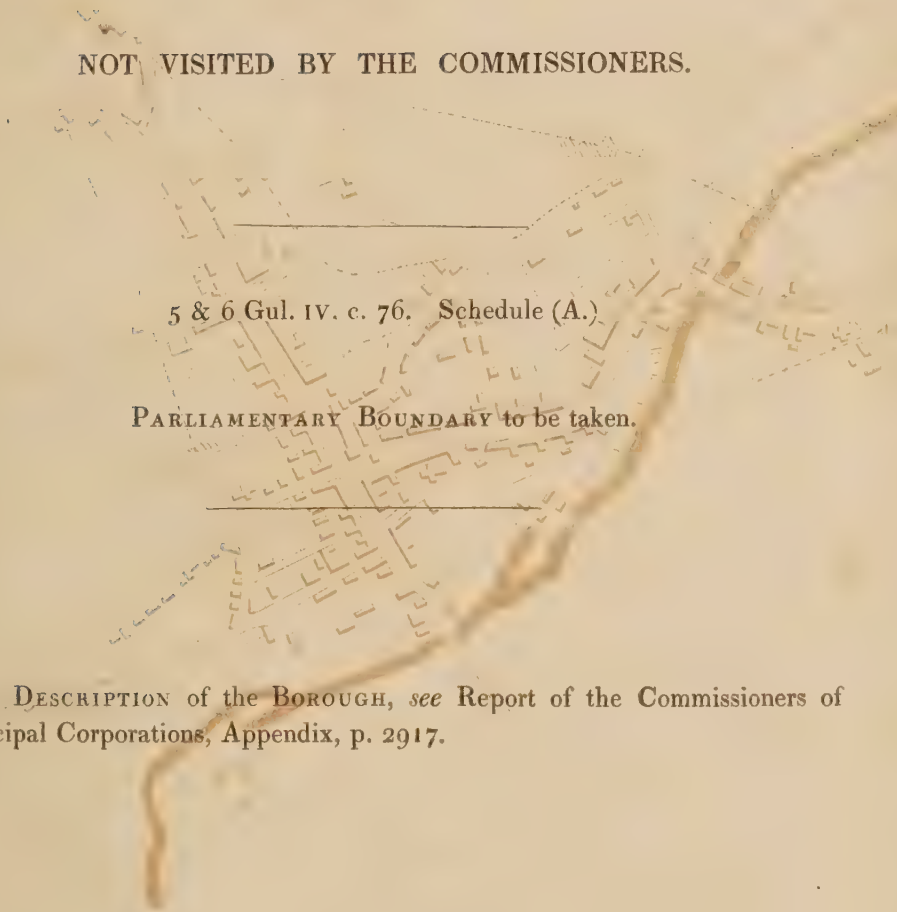
R. K. Dawson Lith

ST. ALBAN'S.

NOT VISITED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76. Schedule (A.)

Parliamentary Boundary to be taken.



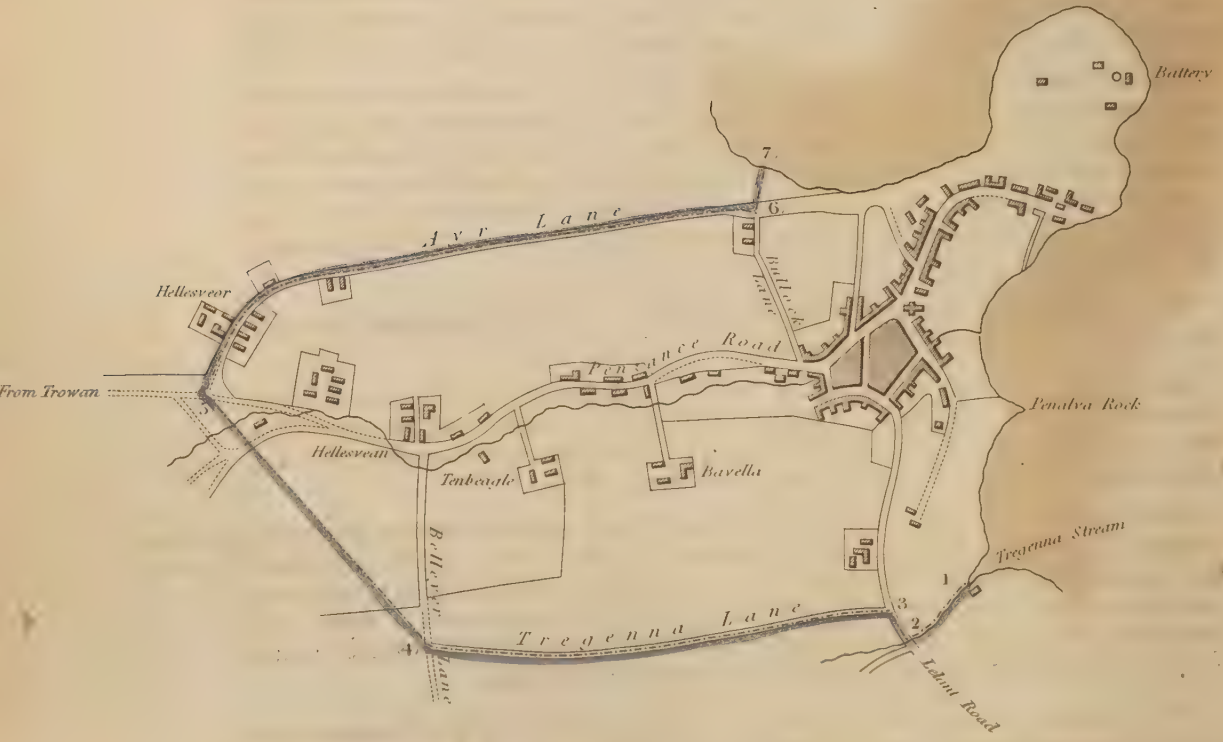
For Description of the Borough, *see* Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations, Appendix, p. 2917.

ST IVES

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundary of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson LtRA

ST. IVES.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of St. Ives.

Present Municipal Limits.

THE Municipal Borough of Saint Ives is co-extensive with the Parish. Bounded on the North and on the East by the Sea, on the West and on the South by the Parishes of Towednack and Lelant, it includes an area of 1,850 statute acres, and its population at the last Census was 4,776, divided into 1,004 families, of which 258 were chiefly employed in trade or handicraft, and 65 in agriculture. The number engaged in the Mines and Fisheries was not ascertained, although they form the bulk of the Population.

The number of Inhabited Houses at that time was 924; of uninhabited, 41; and 37 were building. At present there are only 472 rated to the Poor; and of these 51 are taxed. The Parochial Assessments amounted last year to 1,039*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*; the Assessed Taxes, to 243*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

All the affairs of this Parish are under the control of the Corporation. "The "Aldermen of the Borough constitute the ancient select vestry, and direct the "parochial affairs to the exclusion of the inhabitants."*

The Town.

The Town is at the North-eastern extremity of the Borough, and is extending along the road to Penzance; except on the side of the sea it is surrounded by a mining district, and most of the lands are farmed by the miners.

Beyond it there are 142 rated houses, of which only 30 are occupied by persons exclusively employed in agriculture. Comparing the Assessments on the Town and Country divisions of the Borough, it appears that nearly three-fourths of the local taxation are paid by the former, and of the remaining fourth, the greater part is paid by the miners. The whole amount last year we have stated to have been 1,039*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*; the sum paid by the Town was 750*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*; by the 30 farms, 64*l.* 5*s.*

Parliamentary Borough.

The Parliamentary Borough includes, in addition to the Municipal Borough, the Parishes of Lelant and Towednack.

Lelant extends over 4,240 acres, and its Population in 1831 was 1,602. Towednack is less extensive; its area is 2,880 statute acres, and its population was 737. These are two of 14 parishes in Cornwall which returned at the last Census more than 4,500 labourers employed in the mines.

Proposed Boundary.

The connexion between the Town and the Parish, arising from the parochial functions with which the Aldermen are invested, appears to us a sufficient reason for retaining the parochial Boundary. Any contraction of that Boundary, supposes the exclusion of a body of parishioners from voting at the election of those who have the management of their affairs; and if the Borough were reduced to the Town, such exclusion would extend to 142 rated householders.

If any further reasons were wanting in favour of the present Boundary, we should find them in the distance of the County Courts, and in the absence of opposing interests.

John Buckle.
I. J. Chapman.

We

* Municipal Corporation Commissioners' Report, p. 620.

We think that the ancient limits contain too large a portion of rural district, and that a narrower line ought to be drawn for the general reasons above mentioned in our preliminary Report. We should have attached great weight to the argument of the union of the parochial and municipal functions; but we have since the receipt of the Report learned from the Poor Law Commissioners, that St. Ives now forms part of an union under the new Poor Laws, which has entirely altered the old arrangement described in the Report. We therefore recommend the following Boundary, which has been prepared by Mr. Dawson:—

BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Point (1) at which Tregenna Stream meets the Sea Coast, along Tregenna Stream, to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the Lelant Road; thence, Northward, along the Lelant Road, to the Point (3) at which the same meets Tregenna Lane; thence, along Tregenna Lane, to the Point (4) at which the same meets Belleyer Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which Ayr Lane meets the Road leading from St. Ives to Trowan; thence, along Ayr Lane, to the Point (6) at which the same meets Bullock Lane; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (7) of the Sea Coast; thence, Eastward, along the Sea Coast, to the Point first described.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

SAFFRON WALDEN.

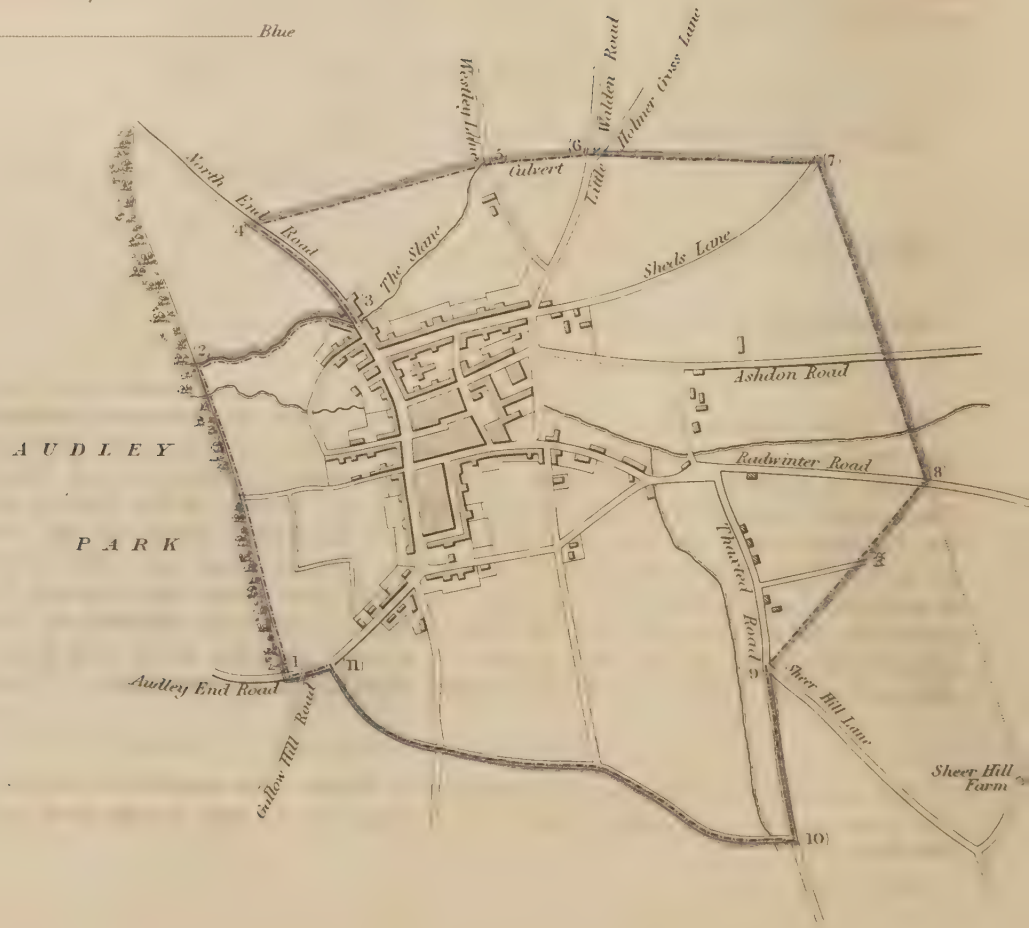
From the Ordnance Survey

Scale - 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*



Scale - 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

SAFFRON WALDEN.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Saffron Walden.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE Borough of Saffron Walden is co-extensive with the Parish of the same name in the County of Essex. This Parish is an agricultural district, measuring from North to South about five miles, and from East to West about 3½ miles: it is circumscribed by a much indented Boundary, and contains about 7,400 statute acres. The number of inhabited Houses is 990, with a Population of 4,762* persons, according to the Census of 1831, since which time a trifling increase has taken place. The total amount at which the property of the Parish is estimated, according to the last valuation, † is 17,249*l.*

Description of the Town and adjacent Districts.

The Town of Saffron Walden is situated in the Southern part of the Parish; it contains 849 houses, of which number only 270 contribute to the Poor Rate; the remainder, although actually rated, are excused payment on account of the poverty of the occupiers. The several farm-houses and groups of cottages which are beyond the limits of the Town, belong to one or other of the four small Hamlets of Audley-end, North-end, Little Walden, and Sewers-end. The first-mentioned of these Hamlets, viz. Audley-end, is about a mile distant from the Town, and contains five houses and 13 cottages, or houses rated below the value for which payment of rates is demanded. North-end is about 1½ mile distant, and contains 11 cottages, and one house, which pays rates. Little Walden is about two miles distant, and contains 17 farm-houses which are not separately rated, but assessed with the land, and 39 cottages. Sewers End is about the same distance from the Town, and contains 10 farm-houses assessed in the value of the land, 30 cottages, and four houses paying rates.

Hamlet of Audley End.

Hamlet of North End.

Hamlet of Little Walden.

Hamlet of Sewers End.

	Paying Rates.	Excused.	Rated with the Land.	Total.
Total Number of Houses - -	280	683	27	990

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Annual Value of Houses	paying Rates -	5,749	13	9			
	excused the payment	2,199	5	–			
					7,948	18	9
Annual Value of Land, including 27 Farm Houses - -					9,300	2	6
Total Annual Value of Parish - - £.					17,249	–	–

The Town contains many good houses, and bears the appearance of neatness and comfort. There are not any manufactures carried on there; the principal business is malting; and there is also a very extensive general retail trade. Considerable improvements have been made in the interior of the Town; but the buildings have extended very little beyond the former limits for the last 70 or 80 years, nor is there much probability of their doing so. The Town is not lighted nor watched; an attempt was made a few years ago to adopt the provisions of the general Act for those purposes, but was defeated by the agricultural portion of the Rate-payers; it is said, however, to be very peaceable, and not to require watching by night, especially if it were lighted. There is

Gaol.

* This number is erroneously given in the Parliamentary Returns as the population of the *Town*.

† A new valuation is now making, which we are informed, will not differ from the above more than about 1,000*l.*

Corporation Property.

Borough Quarter Sessions. Exemption of Inhabitants from serving on County Juries.

is a Gaol in the Town, containing four rooms. The Corporation hold property producing an annual income of about 85*l.*, but this amount will probably be henceforth diminished to 55*l.* They have also the toll on cattle, which with stallage produces about 30*l.* per annum; they have no debt. The Corporate Magistrates hold Courts of Quarter Sessions for the trial of offences arising within the Borough; and the inhabitants of the Parish are exempt from serving on Juries for the County, and also from payment towards the County Rate.

A shilling rate on a valuation of four-fifths of the property of the Parish produces 580*l.* The proportion deducted from the Poor Rate for purposes similar to those defrayed out of County Rates is nearly the same in the Parish as in the County.

Poor Rates.

The average annual amount of the Poor Rate is 2,800*l.*, about two-thirds of which are contributed by the occupiers of land.

Reasons for limiting the present Boundary.

Considering the large proportion of Rates contributed by the rural part of the Parish, and the comparatively small importance of the Town, we recommend the following limited Boundary for the proposed Borough:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) at which the Eastern Boundary Wall of Lord Braybrooke's Park meets the Audley End Road, Northward, along the said Boundary Wall to the Point (2) at which the same meets a natural Water Course (known by the local appellation of Slane) which runs from the Northern Extremity of the Parish, through Lord Braybrooke's Park, into the River Granta; thence, Eastward, along the said Water Course to the Point (3) at which the same meets the North End Road; thence, Northward, along the North End Road for the distance of Four hundred Yards (4); thence in a straight Line to the Point (5) at which the Water Course before described crosses Westley Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which Holmer Cross Lane leaves the Little Walden Road; thence in a straight Line to the Field Gate (7) which closes the Eastern Extremity of Shed's Lane; thence along a straight Line drawn from the said Gate to Sheer Hill Farm House to the Point (8) at which such straight Line cuts the Radwinter Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (9) at which the Thaxted Road meets Sheer Hill Lane; thence, Southward, along the Thaxted Road to the Point (10) at which the same meets a Lane leading from the Thaxted Road to the Audley End Road; thence along the said Lane to the Point (11) at which the same meets the Audley End Road; thence, Westward, along the Audley End Road to the Point first described.

This Boundary will contain the whole Town and its Suburbs. A few houses, not exceeding 20, which are principally cottages, in the vicinity of the Town, will be excluded, but we could not include them without embracing a very extensive district, or adopting many more undefined lines. From the small increase of the Town for the last 70 or 80 years, we are induced to believe that the limits proposed by us will be sufficient for any future probable increase of building. The number of houses in the proposed Boundary will be about 870, and the Population, calculating it at five to a house, which is a fair proportion for the whole Parish, will amount to 4,350; the superficial contents will be about 440 acres.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c. of the Borough of *Saffron Walden*, within the proposed Borough.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Acres.	POPULATION.	Number of Houses		REMARKS.
			Rated and rateable.	Not rated.	
Part of the Parish of Saffron Walden, contained within the Boundary described in the Report -	440 *	4,350†	275	595‡	* This extent is obtained by measurement of the Plan only. † According to the Census of 1831. ‡ These Houses are excused payment of Rates, on account of poverty.
			870		

We

General Remarks.

We think it proper to state, that a representation was made to us that the inhabitants of the whole Parish are very desirous of retaining their jurisdiction, and their exemption of serving on County Juries at the Quarter Sessions, on account of the great distance (27 miles) of Chelmsford, where those Sessions are holden, and the small expense incurred by prosecutions at the Borough Sessions, the cost of which does not amount to 1 *l.* for each prosecution; the number of these, however, is small, the average being about three in a year.

Return.—Corporation of Saffron Walden, Parish of Saffron Walden, County of Essex.

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - -	- - 275.

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

SANDWICH.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green.*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown.*
Rivers	*Blue.*

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

SANDWICH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Town and Port of Sandwich.

Ancient Limits.

THE local Limits of the Town and Port of Sandwich comprehend the Parishes of St. Mary, St. Peter and St. Clement, and the extra-parochial Precinct of St. Bartholomew. Besides this District, there are some detached places; namely, the Parishes of Deal and Walmer, and the Villes of Ramsgate and Sarr, which are within the Liberties. The Jurisdiction of the Port over these places is preserved by the 134th Section of the recent Act providing for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations.

Extent of the Parishes.

The Parish of St. Peter is small; it contains only 16 acres, not built upon. St. Mary's contains about 100 acres of agricultural country near to the Town. St. Clement's is the largest of the three Parishes; to the North-east it reaches more than a mile from the Town, and contains in this direction 500 acres of land, the greater part of which is marsh. The precinct of St. Bartholomew contains only four acres. It is situated a quarter of a mile from the Town on the Dovor Road. There are 18 houses upon it, 16 of which are almshouses.

Condition and Extent of the Town.

The Town has for several years been in a depressed and declining state. From the Table at the end of this Report, showing the number of inhabited and empty houses in 1831 and at the present time, it will be seen that its condition has not been improving since the former period. There is not any Manufactory in it, and the Trade to the Port is trifling. It consists principally in Coal, for the use of the Town and the neighbouring country. Three hoys are employed for the conveyance of general goods from London, and some Corn is exported. The scheme alluded to in the Boundary Report of this place, of straightening the course of the River Stour, by a channel to be cut across the Sand Hills to the Sea, and which appears to offer the only means of improving the present decayed condition of the Town, has been altogether abandoned; the Act of Parliament which was obtained for that object about ten years ago, has recently expired.

With the exception of the houses in St. Bartholomew's, and two in St. Clement's, the whole of the Town is comprised within the circuit of the old Walls, and there is little or no probability that it will extend beyond them. If any addition to it should, however, take place at a subsequent period, it can only, we think, be along the Dovor Road; and in that direction the present limits afford ample space for future buildings. As the Parish of St. Clement contains so large a tract of land, which, from its marshy situation, is not fit for building on, we should have recommended in this part a curtailment of the Boundary, but for the following circumstances.

Reasons for not altering the present Limits.

Under a power given by the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. 105, a sum of 2,000*l.* was borrowed upon mortgage of the Liberty rate, towards building the present Gaol, the greater part of which sum is still unpaid. Under the 8th Section of the Corporation Act, parts cut off from a borough and added to a county are to continue liable to contribute a proportion of the rate made for the purpose of satisfying any lawful debt to which the rate-payers of such borough were liable before the passing of the Act. If any part of the land, therefore, now within the Borough

should be cut off and added to the County, the owner of it would be liable to the payment, not only of the County rate, but of the Liberty rate also, until the proportion of the debt to be assessed upon them should be paid off. This we consider a sufficient reason for not interfering with the existing limits.

The Liberty rate amounts to about *5d.* or *6d.* in the pound, which is the same as the County rate.

Population.

The Population of the Town and Port in 1831 was 3,136. We understand that it remains much the same at the present time.

Number of inhabited and empty Houses.

The following Table shows the number of inhabited and empty Houses in the Town in 1831, and in the present year:—

	1831.		1835.	
	Inhabited.	Empty.	Inhabited.	Empty.
St. Mary's Parish	182	8	180	14
St. Clement's ditto	174	10	172	7
St. Peter's ditto	230	9	232	9
St. Bartholomew's Precinct	18	-	18	
	604	27	600	30

Poor Rates.

The following Table gives the state of rating, and the amount collected for the Poor in the last year:—

	Rate per Pound.	On a Valuation of	Amount collected.
	s. *d.*		£.
St. Mary's	7 6	One-half	400
St. Clement's	6 –	Two-thirds	521
St. Peter's	9 –	Two-thirds	662
		£.	1,583

Town and Liberty Rates.

The Report on this Town from the Corporation Commissioners contains an account of the Liberty rate, and of that levied for the paving and lighting the Town.

Proposed Boundary.

We recommend that the existing Limits of this Town and Port remain unaltered.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

NEW SARUM.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green Line*

Parliamentary Boundary ..... *Red "*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple "*

Boundaries of Parishes and Townships .....

WARDS { CATHEDRAL ..... MARKET .....

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

NEW SARUM.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of New Sarum.

Local Divisions of the Borough.

THE Borough of New Sarum comprises the ancient City, the Liberty of the Close, and portions of the three Parishes of Fisherton Anger, Milford and Stratford.

Ancient City.

The ancient City is co-extensive with the united Parishes of St. Thomas, St. Edmund's and St. Martin's. Its Buildings, for the purpose of assessment, are divided into two classes; those which are computed to be worth 10*l.* a year and upwards, are assessed at three-fourths of their annual value; those which are valued at less than 10*l.* a year are assessed, under the name of cottages, at one-fourth of their weekly rent, and their Rates are paid by the landlord. The value was fixed by a Survey made about seven years ago.

In St. Thomas's Parish there are 424 Houses rated or rateable, of which 107 are Cottages. The annual value of the property, exclusive of cottages, is assessed at 6,480*l.* 10*s.*; the weekly rents of the cottages are estimated at 12*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* Of the former sum 5,212*l.* 10*s.* are the assessment on dwelling-houses only. The Population of this Parish in 1831 was 2,364.

In St. Edmund's there are 889 Houses, of which 589 are Cottages. The annual value assessed is 5,495*l.*, of which 4,561*l.* 15*s.* are assessed on houses; the weekly rents of the cottages, which are not included in this amount, are estimated at 66*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* Its Population in 1831 was 4,612.

In St. Martin's Parish there are 481 Houses, of which 333 are Cottages. The annual value assessed is on houses 1,840*l.* 10*s.*, and on other property 365*l.* 10*s.*; the weekly rents are estimated at 40*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* Its Population in 1831 was 2,362.

Liberty of the Close.

In the Close there are 70 rated Houses, and 12 which are exempt on the ground of poverty. Here the assessments are made on two-thirds of the annual value, and the amount assessed is 2,559*l.* 10*s.* This includes the Bishop's Palace which is rated at 105*l.*; the gardens and land attached to it at 36*l.*: the Deanery and Churchyard at 100*l.* Its Population in 1831 was 538.

Fisherton Anger.

In the Fisherton division there are 284 Houses, all of which are rated, and at about half their annual value. Exclusive of land, the property is assessed at 1,730*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* The Population of the Parish was 1,496, and with a few exceptions they all reside in the Borough.

Milford.

In the Milford division there are 16 Houses rated with Cottages and gardens or small portions of land; the number of cottages so rated is nine, and the number not rated is said to be 25. The whole rateable property is estimated at about 500*l.* a year.

Stratford.

Two small portions of Stratford are within the Limits of the Borough, but there is no house or building upon either, nor is the ground eligible for building.

Division into Wards.

The three Wards have been formed, by uniting with the Parish of St. Martin's, the whole of the Close, a part of St. Thomas's, and a part of Milford; with St. Edmund's the remainder of Milford; and with Fisherton Anger the remainder of St. Thomas's. These are respectively named after the three Parishes of the ancient City. Stratford is omitted.

That portion of St. Thomas's Parish which is within St. Martin's Ward, contains 151 rated Houses, and property assessed at 1,909*l.* a year. The number of Cottages is 57; their weekly rents, which are not included in the former sum, amount to 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Of the Milford division two rated Houses are in this Ward, and 10 Cottages which

which are not rated. The annual value of the property is computed to be about 60*l.* a year.

Inequalities of the Wards.

Now if the Population of St. Thomas's Parish be apportioned according to the number of its inhabited houses, it will be found that the Ward to which it gives its name, contains 1,524 out of the 2,364 inhabitants; and adding to this number the population of Fisherton, with which it is united, the total number of inhabitants in the Ward will be only 2,974.

In the Parish of St. Edmund's alone, neglecting the Milford division which is attached to it, the Population is 4,612.

This inequality of numbers is not compensated by any difference of property; indeed the assessments in the former Ward exceed those in the latter, though not in the same degree as the Population.

In St. Edmund's, again, there are 589 cottages valued at less than 10*l.* a year; in St. Thomas's only 50. In the Fisherton division, which forms a part of St. Thomas's Ward, no distinction is made in the rate books, but the total number of houses assessed in the Parish is only 289.

Such is the inequality of this division; an inequality which, from the mode of assessing houses under a certain value, does not yet appear on the Burgess Roll; but if the occupants of those houses, which in number exceed all the other houses in the Borough, should claim to be rated in their own name, as they are entitled to do, the disproportion will immediately appear.

At the present moment, indeed, the householders who are qualified as Burgesses would be still more equally divided by rendering the Wards even more unequal both in point of numbers and property. If, for instance, the Parish of St. Thomas were made a Ward of itself, it would furnish 223 Burgesses; while by the union of the Close and Fisherton with the Parish of St. Martin's, and of Milford with the Parish of St. Edmund's, the former would furnish 201, and the latter 204; so that the greatest difference in the number of Burgesses would be only 22. As the numbers now stand on the Roll there is a difference of 53; the maximum being 240, and the minimum 187. But in the case I have supposed, which is the most equal distribution of the Electors that could be made for the present time only, and without reference to the future, the first would contain only 2,364 inhabitants, and 424 householders; while the second would contain nearly double the number of both, and the third even more than double the number.

The Burgess Roll of the present year therefore is no test of a fair division as to numbers, nor is it a better test as to property; for in St. Thomas's Parish, where in the case supposed there would be a majority of Burgesses, the whole rateable property is valued at something less than 9,300*l.* a year; in St. Martin's, the Close and Fisherton, it would exceed 12,300*l.* a year; and in St. Edmund's and Milford it would rather exceed 11,000*l.* The wealthiest of these three Divisions is the one which contains the fewest Burgesses, and the least wealthy is that which contains the greatest number.

Returning to the actual Division of the City, I must observe that the present disproportion, so far from diminishing by the operation of local causes, has a tendency to increase; for the chief increase of numbers has taken place in the Parish of St. Edmund's, which already contains a Population half as large again as St. Thomas's Ward.

New Division Proposed.

Now there is a Line of Division, suggested as well by the Map as by the statistical character of the Town, which if not altogether free from the same objections, is so in a much greater degree. This Line is the great thoroughfare from East to West, bisecting the Borough into parts nearly equal in extent, and not very unequal either in population or property; the preponderance of numbers in the one compensating for the preponderance of property in the other. On the North side, the Population, computed according to the last Census, is 5,312; on the South side 6,014.* The rateable property of the former is 16,855*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year; of the latter 15,802*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* (*See* the Tables annexed.)

Referring to the 41st Section of the Municipal Reform Act, I cannot hesitate to recommend this division as the best adapted "to local circumstances," and the most equal that can be made with a due regard to the continuity and regularity of the Boundary Line. Nor do the prospects of the City present any argument against

* Milford is not taken into account, for the numbers, which are very inconsiderable, could not be ascertained with any thing like accuracy.

against the exercise of that discretionary power which is given by the Act. During the 20 years which preceded the last Census the whole increase of its Population, including the Liberty of the Close, was but 1,633, and in the central division there was an actual decrease; for in 1811 the Parish of St. Thomas, which is in the very heart of the Town, contained 2,579 inhabitants, and in 1831 it contained only 2,364. No new buildings are in progress, and the most modern, with a very few exceptions, are of the meanest description. The extensive Woollen Manufacture which was formerly carried on here is confined to a single factory; and cutlery, for which this Town was once famous, is now brought from Birmingham for sale.

The proposed Wards may be defined thus :— Description of the Wards.

No. 1, or *Market Ward.*—To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the North of the following Line; (that is to say)

From the Point at which the Devizes Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along the Devizes Road to the Point at which the same meets Fisherton Street; thence along Fisherton Street to the Point at which the same meets Fisherton Bridge; thence along Fisherton Bridge to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Southward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets New Canal or New Street; thence along New Canal or New Street to the Point at which the same meets Milford Street; thence along Milford Street to the Point at which the same meets Milford Hill; thence along Milford Hill to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough.

No. 2, or *Cathedral Ward.*—To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the South of the Line above described.

Retaining the present number of Councillors, Nine will be assigned to each Ward.

John Buckle.

ASSESSMENTS IN THE CITY.

1.—PARISH OF ST. THOMAS.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses: Rated as such.	Rated as Cottages.	TOTAL.	Property Assessed: Annual Value of Houses Rated as such.	Annual Value of other Property.	Total Annual Value, exclusive of Cottages.	Weekly Rents of Cottages.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Castle-street	30	4	34	548 – –	140 10 –	688 10 –	– 10 –
Munster-street, & part of Silver-street [a]	19	–	19	293 – –	– – –	293 – –	
Churchyard	2	–	2	31 – –	171 10 –	202 10 –	
Fisherton Bridge	9	–	9	81 10 –	16 10 –	98 – –	
West Side of High-street [b]	21	5	26	402 – –	34 10 –	436 10 –	– 14 11
Crane-street, and part of High-street [c]	20	–	20	319 – –	48 10 –	367 10 –	
South Side of New-street	19	19	38	239 – –	55 – –	294 – –	2 8 6
Dolphin Chequer	73	32	105	1,221 – –	343 10 –	1,564 10 –	3 8 11
White Hart Chequer	16	24	40	221 10 –	103 – –	324 10 –	2 15 8
Antelope Chequer	35	14	49	610 – –	220 – –	830 – –	1 14 4
Oatmeal-row	11	–	11	245 10 –	– – –	245 10 –	
Butcher-row	18	–	18	233 10 –	55 10 –	289 – –	
Mitre Chequer	20	9	29	395 – –	– – –	395 – –	1 – 9
Beast-market	12	–	12	191 – –	7 – –	198 – –	
	305	107	412	5,031 – –	1,195 10 –	6,226 10 –	12 13 1

In this Parish there are 12 Houses unoccupied, which are not included in these numbers. The annual value is 181 *l.* 10 *s*, and the annual value of other rateable property not included is 72 *l.* 10 *s.*

[a] The North Side. [b] As far as Crane-street.
[c] High-street, from Crane-street to the Close.

2.—PARISH OF ST. EDMUND'S.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses: Rated as such.	Rated as Cottages.	TOTAL.	Property Assessed: Annual Value of Houses Rated as such.	Annual Value of other Property.	Total Annual Value, exclusive of Cottages.	Weekly Rents of Cottages.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Castle-street	46	121	167	596 10 –	52 5 –	648 15 –	13 14 2
Scott's-lane	1	14	15	6 – –	– – –	6 – –	1 9 5
Endless street	11	46	57	281 10 –	50 – –	331 10 –	5 7 –
Bedwin-street	13	41	54	212 – –	25 – –	237 – –	5 2 –
Vanner's Chequer	8	26	34	132 – –	18 – –	150 – –	3 4 10
Green-croft and part of Winton-street.	2	21	23	19 – –	12 – –	31 – –	1 8 8
Winton-street	3	15	18	25 10 –	25 – –	50 10 –	1 2 9
Ship Chequer	10	23	33	112 10 –	159 – –	271 10 –	2 13 3
Griffin's Chequer	20	122	142	196 – –	23 10 –	219 10 –	13 8 2
Three Cups Chequer	23	14	37	296 10 –	22 10 –	319 – –	1 12 6
Parson's Chequer	14	50	64	98 – –	21 – –	119 – –	5 13 5
Gore's Chequer	12	6	18	166 – –	32 10 –	198 10 –	– 15 9
White Horse Chequer	28	42	70	365 – –	24 10 –	389 10 –	4 9 –
Blue Boar Chequer	37	19	56	737 10 –	13 10 –	751 – –	2 3 –
Three Swans Chequer	15	4	19	323 – –	118 – –	441 – –	– 12 –
Three Lions Chequer	28	–	28	515 10 –	91 – –	606 10 –	—
Black Horse Chequer	25	25	50	314 10 –	[a] 212 10 –	527 – –	3 9 2
	296	589	885	4,397 – –	900 5 –	5,297 5 –	66 5 1

In this Parish there are fourteen Houses unoccupied, which are not included in these numbers; the annual value is 164 *l.* 15 *s.*, and the annual value of other rateable property not included, is 33 *l.*

3.—PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses: Rated as such.	Rated as Cottages.	TOTAL.	Property Assessed: Annual Value of Houses Rated as such.	Annual Value of other Property.	Total Annual Value, exclusive of Cottages.	Weekly Rents of Cottages.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Church-street - -	7	2	9	69 - -	15 10 -	84 10 -	- 6 -
St. Ann's-street (b) -	30	12	42	543 10 -	52 10 -	596 - -	1 9 -
Exeter-street - -	37	20	57	376 10 -	58 10 -	435 - -	2 3 9
Durrell's Chequer or Marsh.	17	83	100	211 - -	4 - -	215 - -	10 10 7
Trinity Chequer -	27	68	95	295 - -	126 - -	421 - -	7 13 6
Rolfe's Chequer -	15	115	130	114 10 -	22 - -	136 10 -	13 13 3
Pound's Chequer -	2	- -	2	73 10 -	- - -	73 10 -	—
Barnard's Chequer -	9	17	26	131 - -	67 - -	198 - -	2 5 9
Pain's-hill - - -	- -	8	8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 -
Bugmore - - -	- -	8	8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 16 7
	144	333	477	1,814 - -	345 10 -	2,159 10 -	40 1 5

In this Parish there are four houses unoccupied, which are not included in these numbers; the annual value is 26*l.* 10*s.* and the annual value of other rateable property, not included, is 20*l.*

ASSESSMENTS IN THE PARISH OF FISHERTON.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of other Property.	TOTAL Annual Value.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fisherton-street, South	78	336 - -	30 - -	366 - -
Fisherton-street, North	86	350 10 -	66 10 -	417 - -
Wilton-road - -	15	172 10 - (c)	88 10 -	261 - -
Devizes-road - -	47	118 - -	287 18 4 (d)	405 18 4
Church street - -	44	347 10 -	309 8 4	656 18 4
Back-lane - -	19	37 10 -	1 - -	38 10 -
	289	1,362 - -	783 6 8	2,145 6 8

(a) Market and Fair Tolls, 2*l.* 5*s.* (b) The South side. (c) Five Houses rated at 47*l.* are out of the Borough.
(d) This includes the County Gaol, 91*l.*; Gas House and Premises, 40*l.*; Brick-yard, 30*l.*

PROPOSED WARDS.

I.—CATHEDRAL WARD.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Population.	Houses.	PROPERTY. Annual Value of Property Assessed.	Weekly Rents Assessed.	TOTAL Annual Value.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Martin's	2,362	481	2,206 – –	40 1 5	5,025 – 4
The Close	538	70	2,559 10 –	– – –	3,839 5 –
St. Thomas	1,612	289	4,015 – –	11 2 4	5,931 8 –
Fisherton	800	146	1,168 10 –	– – –	2,000 – –
Milford	– –	2	– – –	– – –	60 – –
	5,312	988	9,949 – –	51 3 9	16,855 13 4

II.—MARKET WARD.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Population.	Houses.	PROPERTY. Annual Value of Property Assessed.	Weekly Rents Assessed.	TOTAL Annual Value.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Edmund's	4,612	899	5,297 5 –	66 5 1	10,508 4 4
St. Thomas	752	135	2,456 10 –	1 10 9	3,353 19 –
Fisherton	650	130	929 18 4	– – –	1,500 – –
Milford	– –	14	– – –	– – –	440 – –
	6,014	1,178	8,683 13 4	67 15 10	15,802 3 4

DIVISION of SALISBURY by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide the City of Salisbury into Three Wards, which we call respectively St. Martin's Ward, St. Edmund's Ward and St. Thomas's Ward; and the Extent of such Wards we declare shall be as follows:—*St. Martin's Ward* shall contain the whole of the Parish of St. Martin, the whole of the Close with the Liberty thereof, that part of the Manor of Milford (within the new Boundary of the City) which adjoins the Parish of St. Martin, and which lies to the South of a Line drawn from the End of Milford Street to the Point where the Road from Laverstock to Salisbury meets the Road from Clarendon to Salisbury, together with that part of the Parish of St. Thomas which lies to the South of Milford Street, and to the East of Catherine Street, including the South Side of Milford Street, and the East Side of Catherine Street, and also that part of the Parish of St. Thomas which lies to the South of Crane Street, of New Street and of Ivy Street, including the South Sides of the three last-mentioned Streets.—*St. Edmund's Ward* shall contain the whole of the Parish of St. Edmund, together with all that part of the Manor of Milford (within the new Boundaries of the City) which adjoins the Parish of St. Edmund, and which is not already mentioned as being included in St. Martin's Ward.—*St. Thomas's Ward* shall contain the whole of Fisherton Anger, that is within the new Boundary of the City, together with all that part of the Parish of St. Thomas, which is not already mentioned as being contained in St. Martin's Ward. And having ascertained the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each of the said Wards, as well as the aggregate amount of the sums at which such persons are rated, and having taken the same into our consideration, we do assign Six Councillors to each of the said Wards respectively.

John Turrell.
James Lancaster Lucena.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

SCARBOROUGH

Scale, One Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal and Parliamentary Borough ..... Red Line

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... Purple "

WARDS { NORTH ..... SOUTH .....

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

SCARBOROUGH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Scarborough.

1. THE Borough of Scarborough is co-extensive with the Parish, which contains the two Townships of Scarborough and Falsgrave: the former Township, according to the Return of 1831, contains 1,140 acres; the latter, 1,020. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

2. The Parliamentary Boundary Act annexed to the Borough the extra-parochial District of the Castle, which contains about 45 acres, but no houses except the Barracks. Parliamentary Boundary.

3. The prosperity of the Town depends almost entirely upon the resort of visitors in the summer season; and although the number of these seems not to have been increasing, yet a number of good houses have been built within the last few years, and others are in course of building. This extension of the Town is taking place on the South side near the sea, and on the road between Scarborough and Falsgrave. A very few years ago Falsgrave was an isolated village, but the continuation of buildings between it and Scarborough is now nearly uninterrupted, which has caused the former to have the appearance of suburbs merely of the other. Town and Environs.

4. The inhabited Houses and Population returned in the Census of 1831 were— Population and inhabited Houses.

	Inhabited Houses.	Population.
Scarborough	1,752	8,369
Falsgrave	96	391

5. The number of Rate-payers is— Rate Payers.

	1835.
Scarborough	991
Falsgrave	54
Total in 1835	1,045

Of this number 217 are Females; all are householders.

6. The number of persons rated to the poor, for houses or other buildings, at 15*l.* and upwards is — Rated at £.15 and upwards.

Scarborough	412
Falsgrave	0

There are several houses in the latter Township of more than 15*l.* annual value, but they have all of them land attached to them, and in such a case it is the practice to rate the land at so much an acre, but not to assess the house at all.

7. Each of the two Townships maintains its own poor. In Scarborough the land is supposed to be assessed at the full value, and the houses 20 per cent. below it; in Falsgrave the land is all assessed at 1*l.* an acre, although the rent of it varies from 2*l.* to 5*l.* an acre; there are very few houses assessed to the Poor Rate; nearly all the rateable houses being farm-houses, in which case only the land attached to them is rated. Poor Rate.

The Poor Rate levied in the year ending March 1835 was —

	Poor Rate Valuation. £.	s.	d.
Scarborough, £. 2,593. 17. 9. at 4s. 6d. in the pound	21,258	–	–
Falsgrave, - £. 155. 9. 10. at 3s. in the pound -	592	10	–

Borough Rate.

8. No rate in the nature of a County Rate has been laid upon the Borough, nor has it contributed to the rate for the North Riding of Yorkshire.

The expenses of prosecutions are paid out of the Poor Rates, and the other charges usually paid out of the Borough Rate have been defrayed by the Corporation property; they are very small.

Police.

9. There is no Police Rate: the Corporation appoint eight Constables for Scarborough, and two for Falsgrave, to whom they pay salaries of Three Guineas each.

Paving Rate.

10. Under a local Act, 45 Geo. III. c. XCIV., the Commissioners appointed under it are empowered to lay a Rate not exceeding 2s. a year in the pound upon houses and other buildings, and upon gardens and land adjoining the streets, for paving and improving the Town. The usual Rate is 8d. in the pound upon the Poor Rate Assessment. The Act does not extend to Falsgrave.

New Boundary.

11. We have had some doubts as to the propriety of excluding the village of Falsgrave from the Borough. The character of it is entirely rural, and as it recedes from the coast, there is no probability of many houses to accommodate visitors being built in it; one row of houses, however, called Hinderwell-place, of the class referred to, has been built within the Township, which so much connects the two places, that this circumstance, in addition to the considerations that Falsgrave already forms part of the Borough, and that the village must in some respects be benefited by the Scarborough visitors, have induced us to recommend its being kept part of the Borough. We have therefore taken such a Line as will include this and the other Suburbs, will leave room for any further extension of the buildings of Scarborough, and exclude a very large portion of the agricultural part of the present Borough. It will include the Castle Demesne.

12. We recommend the following Boundary :—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) at which the Eastern Road to Driffield meets Bleacher's Lane, in a straight Line through the Spa House to the Sea Coast (2); thence, Northward, along the Sea Coast to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Stream called Rancliffe Spring; thence, along Rancliffe Spring to the Point (4) at which the same crosses the Malton Road; thence, Eastward, along the Malton Road to the Point (5) at which the same meets Spring Hill Lane; thence, in a straight Line to a Point (6) on the Western Road to Driffield, which is distant Seventy Yards (measured, Southward, along such Road), from the Point at which the same meets Bleacher's Lane; thence, Northward, along the Western Road to Driffield to the Point (7) at which the same meets Bleacher's Lane; thence, along Bleacher's Lane to the Point first described.

Division into Wards.

13. The Line which we recommend as the Division between the Two Wards, passes along the Falsgrave Road and the principal street and other streets in continuation to the Castle Cliff. The fishermen and persons connected with the Town, independently of it as a bathing place, reside at the North-east end near the Cliff, while the opposite quarter is that principally appropriated to the visitors. The Line proposed will divide all classes nearly equally: the South Ward will contain the greatest number of the best houses, but many of those are not occupied by the owners, and will not confer a right of voting, and no other Line can be taken which makes a Division so nearly equal. The principal increase may be expected in the South

South Ward. This Line was suggested by several of the inhabitants.* The Line will be the same whether the present Limits of the Borough be taken, or those recommended by us.

The following Table† gives the Rate-payers and persons rated for buildings at 15 *l.* and upwards:—

	Rate Payers.	Rated at £. 15 and upwards.	Annual Value.
NORTH WARD:			
Scarborough - -	554	210	£. 10,725
Falsgrave - -	45	-	‡
	599	210	—
SOUTH WARD:			
Scarborough - -	437	202	£. 10,633
Falsgrave - -	9	-	‡
	446	202	—

14. We recommend the following Line to be taken as the Division between the Two Wards, to be called North Ward and South Ward respectively; it is the same as that taken by the Revising Barristers:— PROPOSED DIVISION.

From the Point at which the Road from Malton to Scarborough cuts the Boundary of the Borough, along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets Newborough Street; thence along Newborough Street; thence along Carr Street; thence, in a Northerly direction, along Leading Post Street to the Middle Conduit; thence along St. Sepulchre Street; thence along Low Conduit Street; thence across Church Stair Street; thence along Princess Street; thence across Castlegate into and along Potter Lane; thence along the Southern Boundary of the Precinct of Scarborough Castle to the Sea. The Line to be taken along the Centre of the respective Streets.

15. We recommend Nine Councillors being assigned to each Ward. Councillors.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

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* The same Line has been taken by the Revising Barristers, and the number of Burgesses enrolled is—

NORTH WARD:	
Scarborough - - - - - - - - -	272
Falsgrave - - - - - - - - -	39
	311
SOUTH WARD:	
Scarborough - - - - - - - - -	240
Falsgrave - - - - - - - - -	19
	259

† The Table is given for the present Borough; the deduction to be made for the part proposed to be excluded is very small.

‡ No computation could be formed of the Annual Value in this Township from the method of rating.—*See* Sect. 7.

NUMBER of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops, &c. &c.

SUPPOSED NORTHERN DIVISION.

NAME OF STREET.	Number of Rate Payers, 1835.	Number at £. 15, and above.	Aggregate Amount of Rental.
			£.
Wellington-street	5	4	77
Auboro'-street	20	2	394
Cross-street	42	9	518
St. Helen's-square	8	6	146
North Newboro'	43	37	1,583
Without Bar (North)	14	13	774
Belvoir Terrace	7	7	500
Crescent	3	2	147
Brunswick Terrace	10	10	458
Wilberforce-place	4	4	116
Albion-place	9	9	324
York-place	4	4	113
Tanner-street	44	8	672
Queen-street	72	57	1,906
Dumple-street (East)	57	4	589
Tollergate	7	2	164
Westgate	71	12	824
Paradise	6	3	112
St. Mary's-street	22	1	199
Princess-street (North)	18	3	180
Cook's-row	18	1	182
Sepulchre-street (North)	25	4	219
Leading Post (North)	2	–	27
Castlegate (North)	27	–	224
Out of Town	3	2	96
Carr-street (North)	7	6	130
Friar's Entry	6	–	51
TOTAL AMOUNT	554*	210	10,725

* Number of Females included in above - - 111.

SUPPOSED SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Carr-street (South)	7	5	136
Bland's Cliff	14	10	597
Newborough (South)	56	42	1,875
King-sreeet	23	13	642
Long Room-street	42	29	1,332
Cliff	18	17	1,477
Huntriss-row	23	22	969
Without Bar (South)	9	4	164
Vernon-place	7	5	154
Princess-street (South)	23	3	235
East Sandgate	27	2	292
Quay-street	23	2	247
Sand Side	39	6	544
West Sandgate	12	5	181
Sepulchre-street (South)	19	3	296
Globe-street	13	3	173
Palace-hill	17	4	227
Merchant's-row	38	18	685
Staiths	8	3	117
Leading Post-street (South	15	4	187
Out of Town	4	2	103
TOTAL AMOUNT	437 †	202	10,633

† Number of Females included in the above - - - 90.

N.B.—In both Divisions there are 82 Females at £. 15.

NUMBER

NUMBER of RATE PAYERS, &c. included WEST of a supposed Line, passing through Auboro'-street, Cross-street and Bland's Cliff, including those Streets.

Number of Rate Payers, 1833-34-35.	Number at £. 15, and upwards.	Aggregate Amount of Rental.
335*	325	£. 15,352

* Number of Females included in above - - 102.

NUMBERS, &c. to the EAST of the above supposed Line.

Number of Rate Payers, 1833-34-35.	Number at £. 15, and upwards.	Aggregate Amount of Rental.
328†	87	£. 6,006

† Number of Females included in aoove - - 99.

NUMBER of RATE PAYERS, &c. within the whole TOWNSHIP.

Number of Rate Payers, 1833-34-35.	Number at £. 15, and upwards.	Amount of Rental.
663‡	412§	£. 21,358

‡ Number of Female Rate Payers included in above - - 201.
§ Number at £. 15, and above - - - - - - - - - 82.

DIVISION of SCARBOROUGH by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE have divided the Borough into Two Wards, to be severally styled the Southern Ward and the Northern Ward, with a Boundary Line, as described below:

The Boundary between the Southern and the Northern Wards, from the Point at which the Road from Malton enters the Township of Falsgrave, to be a Centre Line drawn along the said Road, up to Newborough Bar; from thence through Newborough Bar along Newborough Street; thence along Carr Street; thence in a Northerly direction along Leading Post Street, up to the Middle Conduit; thence along St. Sepulchre Street; thence along Low Conduit Street; thence across Church Stair Street, along Princes Street; thence across Castle Gate, into and along Potter Lane; thence along the Southern Boundary of the Precinct of Scarborough Castle to the Sea.

And we have assigned to the Southern Ward Nine Councillors, and to the Northern Ward Nine Councillors; and in the above Division into Wards, as well as in assigning the number of Councillors to each Ward, we have, to the best of our judgment, had regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in such Wards, as to the aggregate amount of the sums assessed.

Fletcher Raincock.
William Gray.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

SHAFTESBURY.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

SHAFTESBURY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Shaftesbury.

Present Municipal Boundary.

THE Municipal Borough of Shaftesbury includes portions of the three Parishes of the Holy Trinity, St. Peter, and St. James. In the first of the three, there is a disputed point of Boundary: in all other directions the limits are well ascertained.

Its area is not accurately known, nor was its Population at the last Census distinguished from that of the entire Parishes; but the one is very limited, and the other may be estimated, with reference to the time of the Census, at about 2,800.

The Town and adjoining Districts.

The Town is not wholly included within the Municipal Limits, nor within the Parishes out of which the old Borough was formed. It is chiefly on the West and the North-west sides that the Buildings are beyond these limits; but in a less degree this is the case in other directions. In the out-portion of the Parish of the Holy Trinity, there are a few houses beyond the Boundary of the Borough: in the Parish of St. Peter's none.

Towards the West they extend into the Liberty of Alcester, and on the North-west into the Parish of Motcombe, forming a Suburb called Ennmore, or Elmore Green.

Liberty of Alcester.

The Liberty of Alcester is the out-portion of the Parish of St. James. In 1831 it contained only 227 Inhabitants, distributed into 56 families, of which 42 were chiefly occupied in Agriculture, and 11 in Trade or Handicraft. Out of 62 adult males, 32 were Agricultural Labourers. The Parish Church with 25 Houses rated to the Poor are immediately contiguous to the present Boundary, and may be considered as a part of the Town. The most distant Point of the Parish is more than two miles from the Church.

Ennmore Green, or Elmore Green.

The North-western Suburb of Ennmore Green consists of 32 rated Houses, and besides that number of rate-payers it contains 45 Pauper Families. There are eight Voters registered in this Suburb for the Borough, and the same number for the County. The remainder of Motcombe Parish is entirely Agricultural, and extends to a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Town. Its area is 4,780 statute acres: its Population in 1831 was 1,405, forming 280 families, of which 162 were chiefly occupied in Agriculture. The annual value of its rateable property is 8,800*l.*, and the assessments last year amounted to 1,209*l.*, of which 106*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* was paid by Ennmore Green. The number of rate-payers is 132, of whom 18 are rated for Land alone, and 114 as householders, including those in the Suburb.

Cann St. Rumbold.

On the South-east the Town extends a little into the Parish of Cann St. Rumbold, and the Parish Church, with a few private houses, are close to the Boundary. This Parish includes an area of 910 statute acres, and in 1831 contained 94 families, of which 65 were chiefly occupied in Agriculture, and 23 in some kind of trade or handicraft.

The number of Houses now rated to the Poor is 69; of which 47 are Cottages, 13 are Farm-houses, 6 are private Residences, and 3 are attached to Mills. The greater part of these houses are in the Village of Cann, which is more than half-

a-mile from the Town. Its total number of rated Inhabitants is 90, and their rateable property exceeds 1,400 *l.* a year. Among them are 21 Voters registered for the Borough, and 38 for the County.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

We have now enumerated the several Parishes which surround the Old Borough and the Town. The New Parliamentary Borough includes all these and many more. Its Extent, Population, and rural character will be seen from the following summary:—

PAROCHIAL DIVISIONS.	AREA.	Population. (a)	Number of Inhabited Houses. (a)	Number of Agricultural Families. (a)
Holy Trinity - - - -	2,400	3,061	516	72
St. James - - - -				
St. Peter - - - -				
Motcombe - - - -	4,780	1,405	244	162
Cann St. Rumbold - - -	910	435	86	65
East Stower - - - -	2,130	531	76	40
Stower Provost - - -	2,480	870	170	129
Todbere - - - - -	520	119	21	16
St. Margaret's Marsh - -	540	86	14	14
Hartgrove - - (about)	1,000	187	45	31
Compton Abbas - - -	1,330	401	85	64
Melbury Abbas - - -	2,140	354	78	50
Donhead St. Mary (Wilts) -	2,680	1,520	308	148
	20,910	8,969	1,643	791

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

The most extensive Municipal Boundary that could be suggested for the purpose of adopting established and familiar divisions, would comprise the entire Parishes of the Holy Trinity, St. Peter, St. James, and Cann St. Rumbold, with that portion of Motcombe which is immediately on the North of the Town. This, however, would include at least 3,350 acres of land, several farms and the agricultural village of Cann.

In framing a less extensive Boundary, we must necessarily have recourse to arbitrary distances and lines, and under these circumstances we see no reason for including more land than is sufficient to allow space for any probable extension of building. The Town presents no appearance of improvement, and it is said to be greatly burdened with Poor. Its Population in 1821 was about 2,600, and in 1831 about 2,800. The Assessed Taxes collected last year in the Borough did not amount to 380 *l.* (b)

A Borough Rate will probably be found necessary, and if the following Boundary be adopted, the rate will fall exclusively on the inhabitants of the Town.

> From the Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses Dark Lane, Westward, along Dark Lane to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Motcombe Road; thence, Westward, along the Motcombe Road, and along the Road which leads from the Gillingham and Dark Lane Turnpike Gate into the Sherborne Road at Long Cross, to the Point (3) at which the said Road from the Gillingham and Dark Lane Turnpike Gate meets the Sherborne Road; thence, Westward, along the Sherborne Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Road from Causeway to Breach Common; thence along the

(a) At the last Census.

(b) The state of its Courts, its Gaol, Police and Revenue, will be found in the Reports of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners, p. 1354—5.

the Road from Causeway to Breach Common to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Boundary of Breach Common; thence in a straight Line to a Point (6) on the Todbere Road, which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured Westward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Hartgrove Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (7) on the Hartgrove Road, which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Todbere Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (8) at which Red Shoot Lane meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point (9) at which the same meets Hawkesden Lane; thence, Eastward, along Hawkesden Lane to the Point (10) at which the same meets the Blandford Road; thence, Southward, along the Blandford Road to the Brinscombe Turnpike Gate (11); thence in a straight Line to the Easternmost Point (12) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Cann St. Rumbold crosses the Salisbury Road; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Cann St. Rumbold to the Point (13) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Holy Trinity; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Holy Trinity to the Point (14) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

I. J. Chapman.

SHREWSBURY.

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes	
Water	*Blue*

REFERENCE

WARDS
- CASTLE
- COTON HILL
- ST. GEORGES
- ST. CHAD'S
- ST. GILES'S

R. K. Dawson LRE

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

SHREWSBURY.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of SHREWSBURY.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE Limits of the Parliamentary Borough of Shrewsbury comprise portions of no less than six Parishes; viz. St. Chad's, St. Mary's, St. Alkmond's, St. Julian's, Holy Cross and St. Giles's, and Meol Brace.

POPULATION.

The Population of the Borough amounted in 1831 to about 19,500; it has increased since, but not to any great extent.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN.

It will be seen by the accompanying Plan, that the buildings have extended in three directions far beyond the old Limits of the Town, forming three extensive and increasing Suburbs, the population of which is to a certain extent employed in manufactures. Two large factories for spinning Flax are situated in the Castle Foregate, and there are Iron-works at Coleham.

The River Severn is navigable as far as Shrewsbury for vessels of 30 or 40 tons, and a canal to Wombridge opens a communication with the coal districts of Staffordshire.

MARKETS.

There are markets for the sale of butter and vegetables in the Centre of the Town, and shambles in various parts belonging to the Corporation.

WATER.

Water is supplied by a company at a Rate averaging 20*s.* per annum per house.

POLICE.

The Police, consisting of three Serjeants-at-Mace and three Serjeants Yeomen, is paid by the Corporation.

PAVING AND LIGHTING.

The Town is paved, lighted and watched under the provisions of a local Act, (1 & 2 Geo. IV. c. 58.) The Commissioners appointed under this Act levy a Rate for these purposes, which is limited to 1*s.* 6*d.* in the pound. The Corporation formerly were liable to pave the streets, but on obtaining the first Street Act, they compounded for their liability by an annual payment of the sum of 45*l.*

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

The Town is at present divided into Three Wards, for the purpose of collecting the Local Rates, and regulating the Nightly Watch; and these three Divisions are very nearly on an equality with each other, both as regards the number of Inhabitants and the amount of Assessed Property. The Revising Barristers, however, in their Division of the Borough into Five Wards, have retained one of these Divisions unaltered; and it is therefore evident that one of these Wards must contain a much greater amount of both Property and Population than any of the others. We, therefore, propose the following Division into Five Wards, as more equal and better adapted to the circumstances of the Town than that which they have adopted.

BOUNDARY OF WARD NO 1, OR CASTLE WARD.

Ward No. 1, or *Castle Ward.*—From the Point at which the Drayton Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Drayton Road to the Point at which the same meets Castle Foregate; thence along Castle Foregate to the Point at which the same meets Castle Gate; thence along Castle Gate to the Point at which the same meets Castle Street; thence along Castle Street to the Point at which the same meets Pride Hill; thence along Pride Hill to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Eastward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Wyle Cop; thence along

along Wyle Cop to the Point at which the same meets the River Severn; thence, Northward, along the River Severn to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 2, or Coton Hill Ward.

Ward No. 2, or *Coton Hill Ward.*—From the Point at which the Drayton Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Drayton Road to the Point at which the same meets Castle Foregate; thence along Castle Foregate to the Point at which the same meets Castle Gate; thence along Castle Gate to the Point at which the same meets Castle Street; thence along Castle Street to the Point at which the same meets Pride Hill; thence along Pride Hill to the Point at which the same meets Mardol Head; thence along Mardol Head to the Point at which the same meets Mardol; thence, Westward, along Mardol to the Welsh Bridge over the River Severn; thence, Northward, along the River Severn to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 3, or St. George's Ward.

Ward No. 3, or *St. George's Ward.*—From the Welsh Bridge over the River Severn, Eastward, along Mardol to the Point at which the same meets Dog Lane; thence along Dog Lane to the Point at which the same meets Claremont Hill; thence along Claremont Hill to the Point at which the same meets the Centre Avenue of the Quarry; thence along the Centre Avenue of the Quarry to the Point at which the same meets the River Severn; thence, Eastward, along the River Severn to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the respective Parishes of St. Julian and Brace Meol; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the said Parishes to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the River Severn, near the Flash House; thence, Eastward, along the River Severn to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 4, or St. Chad's Ward.

Ward No. 4, or *St. Chad's Ward.*—From the English Bridge over the River Severn, Westward, along Wyle Cop to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Mardol Head; thence, Southward, along Mardol Head to the Point at which the same meets Mardol; thence along Mardol to the Point at which the same meets Dog Lane; thence along Dog Lane to the Point at which the same meets Claremont Hill; thence along Claremont Hill to the Point at which the same meets the Centre Avenue of the Quarry; thence along the Centre Avenue of the Quarry to the Point at which the same meets the River Severn; thence, Eastward, along the River Severn to the Point first described.

Boundary of Ward No. 5 or St. Giles's Ward.

Ward No. 5, or *St. Giles's Ward.*—From the Point at which the River Severn meets the Boundary of the respective Parishes of Brace Meol and St. Julian, Eastward, along the River Severn to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the respective Parishes of Brace Meol and St. Julian; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the said Parishes to the Point first described.

Councillors.

Each of these Wards will have Six Councillors.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF SHREWSBURY.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate-payers, divided into Five Classes, as below: Up to £. 10. 1st.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20. 2d.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30. 3d.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40. 4th.	Above £. 40. 5th.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-house, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.
			£. s. d.						
Dogpole-street	E.	42	540 – –	9	3	–	–	1	13
	W.	–	– – –	16	3	–	–	–	19
Raven-street and Castle-st.	E.	92	1,341 10 –	11	12	11	3	3	40
	W.	–	– – –	21	7	9	–	2	39
Pride-hill	W.	131	825 10 –	32	17	5	–	–	54
	E.	–	– – –	32	8	3	–	–	43
Castle-gates	E.	46	321 10 –	9	2	3	–	–	14
	W.	–	– – –	25	2	–	–	–	27
Chester-street	W.	64	359 10 –	22	3	–	1	–	26
	E.	–	– – –	29	1	–	1	–	31
Castle-hill	–	49	153 10 –	23	1	–	–	–	24
Castle Foregate	W.	608	2,621 10 –	204	12	–	–	5	221
	E.	–	– – –	165	8	5	2	2	182
Coton-hill	–	128	949 10 –	62	16	5	–	1	84
High-street and Wyle Cop	N.	177	1,803 – –	32	51	10	2	–	95
	S.	–	– – –	30	41	2	1	1	75
St. Alkmond's-place	–	34	149 10 –	32	2	–	–	–	34
Fish-street and Church-st.	N.	26	122 10 –	8	–	–	–	–	8
	S.	–	– – –	15	–	–	–	–	15
Butcher-row	S.	47	185 – –	18	–	–	–	–	18
	N.	–	– – –	24	–	–	–	–	24
Roushill and Mardol-head	–	69	638 10 –	46	8	1	–	–	55
Milk-street and Belmont	–	42	595 5 –	4	6	8	3	1	22
Crescent	–	10	434 10 –	–	2	–	3	1	6
College-hill	–	26	379 – –	9	10	6	–	1	26
Swan-hill	E.	50	663 10 –	18	12	6	1	1	38
	W.	–	– – –	8	4	2	–	–	14
Crop-hill	S.	17	72 – –	7	–	–	–	–	7
	N.	–	– – –	8	1	1	–	–	10
Shoplatch	W.	26	390 – –	8	7	4	1	–	20
	E.	13	– – –	5	5	1	–	–	11
St. John's-hill and Quarry-place.	E.	30	281 – –	7	9	4	3	2	25
	W.	35	570 – –	6	6	9	–	1	22
Claremont-hill	–	43	285 – –	29	11	–	–	–	40
Claremont-buildings	–	12	279 10 –	3	4	6	2	–	15
Barker-street	S.	157	515 – –	78	1	–	–	–	79
	N.	–	– – –	75	3	–	–	–	78
Dog-lane	–	46	224 – –	38	8	–	–	–	46
St. Austin's Priory	–	16	177 – –	8	6	2	–	–	16
Corn-market	–	31	548 10 –	21	13	7	2	1	44
Kiln-lane	–	42	347 10 –	28	10	2	1	–	41
Mardol	S.	163	1,206 10 –	28	22	5	–	1	163
	N.	–	– – –	80	25	2			
Knucking-street	–	64	333 – –	57	7	–	–	–	64
Frankwell	–	473	2,092 – –	434	27	9	2	1	473
Milk-street, Friars and Beeches-street.	–	52	470 – –	32	3	–	–	–	35
Abbey Foregate	N.	314	5,880 10 –	90	32	16	7	5	150
	S.	–	– – –	69	33	10	5	4	121
Coleham	–	443	1,884 – –	126	38	–	–	–	164
St. Mary's-place	–	16	237 10 –	16	4	–	–	1	21
Meol Brace	–	22	100 – –	6	4	1	–	–	11
TOTAL		3,656	27,976 5 –	2,163	510	155	40	35	2,903

BOROUGH OF SHREWSBURY.

NAMES of PARISHES.	Proportion of Assessment to actual Rental.	Amount of Poor Rate for 1834.	Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied.	Amount of County and Borough Rate for 1834.	Amount of Rate levied under local Act for Paving, Lighting and Police, &c.	Amount in the Pound on Valuation.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
St. Chad's - - -	1-3d	3,235 13 -	14,380 16 -	273 5 -	981 6 - ½	4 6	7,720	8,220
St. Alkmond's - -	1-3d	427 - -	1,808 - -	86 13 4	185 9 10	5 -	1,524	1,788
St. Julian - - -	1-3d	796 10 -	4,041 10 -	89 16 3	236 15 4	4 -	2,626	2,768
St. Mary - - -	One-half	1,843 16 -	10,541 5 -	96 3 -	245 16 3	3 6	6,120	6,500
Holy Cross and St. Giles	2-3ds	452 9 8	6,033 2 -	91 1 8	- - -	1 6	1,476	1,500
Meol Brace - -	2-3ds	20 - -	100 - -	2 10 -	- - -	4 -	120	120
TOTAL - -	- -	6,775 8 8	36,904 13 -	639 9 3	1,649 7 5½	- -	19,586	20,896

SHREWSBURY, DIVIDED INTO FIVE WARDS.

WARDS.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Five Classes, as below:					Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.
			At and under £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.	
			1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
Ward No. 1, or CASTLE WARD.	732	4,777 5 -	410	94	32	7	7	550
Ward No. 2, or COTON HILL WARD.	823	5,426 5 -	521	91	22	2	9	645
Ward No. 3, or ST. GEORGE'S WARD.	824	4,128 - -	717	80	22	4	1	824
Ward No. 4, or ST. CHAD'S WARD.	501	5,827 15 -	224	138	52	15	9	438
Ward No. 5, or ST. GILES'S WARD.	776	7,817 - -	291	107	27	12	9	446
TOTAL - -	3,656	27,976 5 -	2,163	510	155	40	35	2,903

(a) The difference in point of property in these Wards is principally owing to the different proportions between the assessed and actual rental in the various Parishes, and this will also account for the difference in the numbers of the classes of Rate Payers.

Division of Shrewsbury by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Five Wards, in manner following: (that is to say), The First Ward, to be called the Stone Ward Within, to be co-extensive with the Limits of, and to comprise all that part of the said Ward heretofore known by the name of the Stone Ward Within; the Second Ward, to be called the Welsh Ward, to be co-extensive with and to comprise all such part of the said Welsh Ward, both within and without the said ancient Walls, as lies within the Parliamentary Boundary of the said Borough; the Third Ward, to be called the Castle Ward Within, to be co-extensive with and to comprise all that part of the said Borough heretofore known by the name of the Castle Ward Within, except that the Dwelling-house of Mr. Rice Wynne, Surgeon, which stands partly within the said Welsh Ward and partly within the said Castle Ward Within, shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be wholly within the Castle Ward Within; the Fourth Ward, to be called the Castle Ward Without, to be co-extensive with and to comprise all such part of the said Ward known by the name of the Castle Ward Without, as lies within the Parliamentary Boundary of the said Borough; and the Fifth Ward, to be called the Stone Ward Without, to be co-extensive with and to comprise all such part of the said Ward known by the name of the Stone Ward Without, as lies within the Parliamentary Boundary of the said Borough. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the Relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, as far as in our judgment we have deemed it to be practicable, we do apportion and assign Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called the Stone Ward Within, Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called the Welsh Ward, Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called the Castle Ward Within, Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called the Castle Ward Without, and Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called the Stone Ward Without.

Francis Pearson Walesby.
Charles Cooper.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

SOUTHAMPTON

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale, 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 *1 Mile*

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary & Old Municipal Borough ... Red Line

Proposed Municipal Boundary ... Purple "

Boundaries of Parishes ... "

WARDS:

- SEA
- ITCHEN
- NORTHAM
- POLYGON
- ANTON

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

SOUTHAMPTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Southampton.

Ancient Limits.

THE Limits of the Municipal Borough of Southampton, which is co-extensive with the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, comprise the whole of the Parishes of St. John, St. Lawrence, Holyrood, St. Michael, and All Saints (the latter being divided into All Saints Intra and All Saints Extra); a part of the Parish of St. Mary, the Tithing of Portswood, in the Parish of South Stoneham, and Southampton Common, which is extra-parochial. Besides the above, there is a question whether a small portion of the Parish of Milbrook, situate between the Common and All Saints Extra, is not also within the Borough. No alteration was made by the Parliamentary Boundary Act in the existing limits for Parliamentary purposes.

Extent of the Limits of the Town.

The above district, containing nearly 2,000 acres, is bounded on the South and West by the Anton and Itchen Rivers. The old Town is situated at the Southern extremity of it, and occupies nearly the whole of the Parishes of St. John, St. Lawrence, Holyrood, St. Michael and All Saints Intra; in these there is little or no room for any further buildings.

The Parishes of St. Mary's and All Saints Extra are extensive, and were, until of late years, principally agricultural. The Town, however, now extends to a considerable distance into both of them, reaching in the former a mile, and in latter half a mile, from the old walls.

All Saints Extra and St. Mary's.

In All Saints Extra the new buildings have been principally either town houses of a superior description, or villas. In St. Mary's, where they have nearly doubled in number within twenty years, they are all of a very small and inferior description. All Saints Extra contains the residences of the upper and independent class of inhabitants. St. Mary is inhabited almost entirely by the lower orders; out of 1,700 inhabited houses in it, 600 are either not rated or are excused on account of the poverty of the inhabitants.

There is every probability, however, that in the course of a few years the latter Parish will increase in wealth and importance, and be more respectably inhabited than at present, as the line of the Southampton Railroad passes through the centre of it; and a Road is in progress leading to the new Steam-boat Ferry, for the construction of which an Act of Parliament has been obtained.

Some of the ground on the line of these Roads has been already laid out for building; and it is in contemplation to erect docks upon the river near to the pier which is now forming.

St. Lawrence and Holyrood.

The Parishes of St. Lawrence and Holyrood, through which the High Street passes, contain the dwellings of the most respectable and opulent of the tradespeople. In the latter is situated the principal Market-place for the whole Town, the Audit House, the Custom House, six of the principal Hotels, the Town Quay, and also the Anchorage and Roadstead of the Port.

Tithing of Portswood.

The Tithing of Portswood and Southampton Common reach two miles from the Town, and include a large extent of agricultural country.

Reasons for not curtailing the Limits.

The Village of Portswood, containing about thirty houses, is situated near the extremity of this district; another group of about the same number, but of a better class, has been lately built on the opposite side of the Tithing, adjoining Southampton Common and the high road to London, at Highfield. From the latter to the Town the road is lined with villas, so as to leave but a short interval unbuilt upon, and there appears a great tendency to an increase of houses in this direction.

On the high road to Portswood by Northam, several houses have also lately been erected; and the ground on this road is laid out for further building.

Under these circumstances, therefore, as no curtailment of any importance can be made in this direction, without excluding the houses at Highfield, and those on the high road to Portswood, which from their connexion with the Town, and the amount of the Population they contain, should, we conceive, be placed within the Corporate jurisdiction; we do not think it advisable to make any alteration in this part of the Boundary.

Village of Four Posts to be added.

To the North-west, and about three-quarters of a mile from the old Walls, is the Village of Four Posts, in the Parish of Millbrook, just beyond the present Boundary. In this village, and in the immediate neighbourhood of it, there are upwards of 100 houses, and on the road from it to Southampton there are continued rows of buildings. We propose, therefore, to bring Four Posts and the houses around it, as forming a part of the suburbs of Southampton, within the Corporate Limits.

And also a part of the adjoining Parish of Millbrook.

There is some doubt, as above stated, whether a small portion of Millbrook Parish is within the Corporation Boundary. As this comes very close to the Town, and is bounded on the East by the high road to London, near to which several lines for new streets are already laid out, so that the greater part of it will in all probability be covered with houses in the course of a few years, there can be no doubt as to the propriety of its being within the Boundary.

Southampton appears to be in a very flourishing and improving condition. The Population has much more than doubled itself within the last twenty years. In 1811 it amounted to 9,617. At the present time it is about 23,000. The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the South-westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough meets the Boundary of Southampton Common, in a straight Line to the Point (2) at which the Romsey Road crosses the Stream which runs into Freemantle Ponds; thence in a straight Line through the Westernmost Lodge of Freemantle Park Gate, to the Point (3) at which such straight Line cuts the River Anton; thence, Eastward, along the River Anton to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

PRESENT DIVISION INTO WARDS.

The Borough has been divided into five Wards of unequal size. To those of All Saints and St. Mary's, the two largest, twelve and nine Councillors have been respectively assigned, and to the remaining ones three Councillors each.

Objections to it.

The All Saints Ward comprises All Saints Extra the Tithing of Portswood and Southampton Common. The principal part of the former Parish is situated just without the Walls; but a small portion of it, consisting of a narrow strip, extends through the body of the Town, almost to the River, at the Southern extremity of the Borough; Portswood and Southampton Common, which form the Northern Boundary of the Borough, reach two miles and a half from the Town.

This Ward, therefore, appears to us objectionable on the ground of its great extent, being upwards of three miles in length, and that there cannot, consequently, be such a community of interest between the extreme portions of it, as should exist between all the inhabitants of the same Ward.

The

The principal objection, however, to the above division arises from the inequality of the Wards, which it appears advisable, in all cases, to avoid as much as possible; and from the undue influence which, by the present allotment of Councillors is possessed by the inhabitants of All Saints Ward over those of Holyrood and St. Lawrence.

All Saints Ward, with a population of less than 5,000, and with 996 inhabited houses, has 12 Councillors assigned to it, whilst the three Wards of Holyrood, St. Michael and St. Lawrence, with a population exceeding 5,000, and with 967 inhabited houses, have altogether only nine Councillors assigned to them.

Again, if the number of 10 *l.* householders in each Ward is considered, it will be found, that All Saints has not such a preponderance in this respect, as to entitle it to a greater number of Councillors than the other three Wards.

From the revised List of Voters for 1832, it appears, that there were in that year, in the whole of All Saints and Portswood, 332 householders to the above amount; from which about 30 must be deducted for the Intra part, which will leave about 300 for the All Saints Ward. In the three Wards of Holyrood, St. Lawrence and St. Michael, there were, at the same time, 291 ten pound householders.

Number of Burgesses.

With respect to the number of persons rated, there are in the three last-named Wards 630; and only 116 more in the All Saints Ward. And from the Lists of Burgesses, it appears that in All Saints there are 313; in Holyrood, 122; in St. Lawrence 116; and in St. Michael 113; making 351 Burgesses, with nine Councillors; whilst All Saints, with 313 Burgesses, has 12 Councillors.

Amount of Rates paid by each.

If the amount of the Rates annually collected from the Wards and the sums at which they are respectively assessed is considered, it would at first sight appear, that on these grounds All Saints is entitled to the greater number of Councillors that have been allotted to it; the Rates from this Ward being 4,143 *l.*, and the property in it being assessed at 14,358 *l.*; whilst, from the other three Wards, the Rates amount to 2,684 *l.*, and the property in them is assessed at 10,114 *l.* But there are other circumstances connected with the Town Parishes, which appear to us to counterbalance the superiority possessed by All Saints Ward in the above respects.

The Inhabitants of All Saints Extra are many of them temporary residents.

In the first place, many of the inhabitants of the All Saints Extra are merely temporary residents; a considerable part of them being persons who hire houses for short terms, and cannot, therefore, be considered to have a permanent interest in Southampton.

The fluctuating state of the population of this Parish is apparent from the fact, that out of 746 Rate Payers, there are only 313 Burgesses; whilst in the three Wards of Holyrood, St. Lawrence and St. Michael, out of 630 Rate Payers, there are 351 Burgesses.

On the other hand, the inhabitants of Holyrood and St. Lawrence are permanent residents. They consist principally of opulent tradespeople, and of merchants connected with the Port, and who must, therefore, be considered more interested in the welfare and improvements of the Town than the residents in the suburbs, and on this ground entitled to an equal representation in the Council.

Other circumstances to be considered, which put the Town Parishes on an equality with All Saints.

It should likewise be observed, that a large portion of the Assessed Property in All Saints Extra consists of houses and gardens, which partake rather of the character of country than town houses.

A further circumstance, also, which should not be overlooked is, that the Parish of Holyrood has some important claims, which are not to be collected from the Rate Book. The Pier and Wharfage Dues arising in this Parish, amount to 2,200 *l.* per annum, and the Port, as we have before mentioned, is situated within it. In a commercial point of view, Holyrood and St. Lawrence comprise the most important part of the Town.

St. Mary's Ward. With respect to St. Mary's Ward, considering the probability there is that it will shortly very much increase in wealth and importance, the nine Councillors assigned to it are not too many, if it were considered proper to form into one Ward the whole of this Parish which is within the Borough. We do not, however, think this advisable, in consequence of its being principally inhabited, as we have before mentioned, by the lower orders.

Proposed Division. We recommend, therefore, that this Borough be divided into Five Wards, to be respectively called—

The Sea Ward;
The Itchen Ward;
The Northam Ward;
The Polygon Ward;
The Anton Ward;

And to be respectively bounded as follows; that is to say:—

Sea Ward.—From the Southern End of the Quay, in a straight Line to the Point at which High Street meets the Quay; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets East Street; thence along East Street to the Point at which the same meets Orchard Lane; thence, Southward, along Orchard Lane to the Point at which the same meets the New Road to Itchen New Ferry; thence, Eastward, along the said New Road to the Point at which the same meets the Pier now erecting for Itchen New Ferry; thence along the said Pier to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Itchen Ward.—From the Point at which the Pier now erecting for Itchen New Ferry meets the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along the said Pier to the Point at which the same meets the New Road; thence along the New Road to the Point at which the same meets Orchard Lane; thence, Northward, along Orchard Lane to the Point at which the same meets East Street; thence, Westward, along East Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Northward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Above Bar Street; thence along Above Bar Street to the Point at which the same meets Houndwell Lane; thence along Houndwell Lane to the Point at which the same meets Kingsland Place; thence along Kingsland Place to the Point at which the same meets Bevois Street; thence along Bevois Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Northam Ward.—From the Point at which Bevois Street meets the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along Bevois Street to the Point at which the same meets Kingsland Place; thence along Kingsland Place to the Point at which the same meets Houndwell Lane; thence along Houndwell Lane to the Point at which the same meets Above Bar Street; thence, Northward, along Above Bar Street to the Point at which the same meets the Winchester Road; thence along the Winchester Road to the Point at which the same meets the Southern Boundary of Southampton Common; thence, Westward, along the Southern Boundary of Southampton Common to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Polygon Ward.—From the Point at which Portland Street meets Above Bar Street, along Portland Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Southern Boundary of Southampton Common; thence, Eastward, along the Southern Boundary of Southampton Common to the Point at which the same meets the Winchester Road; thence, Southward, along the Winchester Road to the Point at which the same meets Above Bar Street; thence along Above Bar Street to the Point first described.

Anton Ward.—From the Southern End of the Quay in a straight Line to the Point at which High Street meets the Quay; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Above Bar Street; thence along Above Bar Street to the Point at which the same meets Portland Street; thence along Portland Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

And we recommend that Six Councillors be assigned to each Ward. Councillors.

The Table (No. 1) at the end of this Report, gives the number of Rate-payers, and the amount of Assessed Property in each Ward, according to the present division; and the Table (No. 2) gives the same facts, according to the division we have recommended.

The only alteration which the new Boundary will render necessary in the above Wards will be in the Polygon Ward. It will be seen by the Table (No. 2), that the Polygon Ward at present contains a less number, both of Houses and Voters, than any of the other Wards; and we therefore propose to give to this Ward the whole of the additions which we have suggested should be added to the Borough.

The Polygon Ward will then be bounded as follows; viz. on the North by the Southern Boundary of Southampton Common to the South-western Corner thereof; on the West by the new Boundary of the Borough, until it reaches the River Anton; on the South by the River Anton and Portland Street; and on the East by the Northam Ward.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

SOUTHAMPTON.

TABLE, No. 1.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES.											Number of all other Ratings except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.					
	Inhabited and Rated								Not rated or excused on account of Poverty.	Empty.	TOTAL.			Annual Amount of the Rates from Houses.	Annual Amount of the Rates from Land.	Total Amount of the Rates.	Amount of the Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Annual Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
	Under £. 5.	Between £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £. 50.	£. 50 and above.	Total.											
All Saints - -	117	157	150	105	122	28	24	703	173	120	996	116	746	£. 4,143	£. 277	£. 4,420	£. 14,358	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	£. 41,847
Saint Mary - -	270	441	153	19	6	1	3	893	600	119	1,612	43	890	1,624	157	1,781	6,410	$\frac{1}{3}$	19,230
Saint Lawrence -	30	28	45	45	21	10	6	185	62	32	279	22	162	967	4	971	3,363	ditto	10,089
Holyrood - -	11	36	70	42	24	6	5	194	99	9	302	30	236	961	—	961	3,812	ditto	11,436
Saint Michael -	29	78	81	17	6	2	1	214	143	30	387	34	232	753	—	753	2,939	ditto	8,817
Total - - -	457	740	499	228	179	47	39	2,189	1,077	310	3,576	295	2,266	8,448	438	8,886	30,882	—	91,419

TABLE, No. 2.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES.											Number of all other Ratings except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.					
	Inhabited and Rated								Not rated or excused on account of Poverty.	Empty.	TOTAL.			Annual Amount of the Rates from Houses.	Annual Amount of the Rates from Land.	Total Amount of the Rates.	Amount of the Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Annual Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
	Under £. 5.	Between £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £. 50.	£. 50 and above.	Total.											
Sea - - -	134	171	134	37	18	7	6	507	344	74	925	38	533	£. 1,501	£. 16	£. 1,517	£. 5,856	$\frac{1}{3}$	£. 17,563
Itchen - - -	139	217	102	32	19	3	4	516	219	51	786	43	541	1,306	50	1,356	4,998	ditto	14,994
Northam - -	103	171	65	39	24	8	9	419	213	58	690	24	420	1,040	300	1,340	5,394	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	14,955
Polygon - - -	32	53	77	32	35	19	13	316	67	44	427	42	360	2,691	65	2,756	7,253	$\frac{1}{3}$	21,759
Anton - - -	49	123	121	88	33	10	7	431	234	83	748	98	412	1,910	7	1,917	7,381	ditto	22,143
Total - - -	457	740	499	228	179	47	39	2,189	1,077	310	3,576	295	2,266	8,448	438	8,886	30,882	—	91,419

DIVISION

Division of Southampton by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Town of Southampton into Five Wards, to be called respectively, 1. The Ward of All Saints; 2. The Ward of St. Mary; 3. The Ward of St. Lawrence; 4. The Ward of Holy Rood; 5. The Ward of St. Michael: and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and the portions of such Town which shall be included in the several Wards respectively, in the manner following: (that is to say) First, that the Ward of All Saints shall include the Parish of All Saints, except the ancient Ward of All Saints Infra, the Tithing of Portswood in the Parish of South Stoneham, and the extra-parochial place commonly called the Southampton Common, together with all that part, if any, of the Parish of Millbrook, which is situate within the County of said Town. Second, the Ward of St. Mary shall include the Parish of St. Mary within the County of the said Town. Third, the Ward of St. Lawrence shall include the Parish of St. Lawrence and the ancient Ward of All Saints Infra. Fourth, the Ward of Holy Rood shall include the Parish of Holy Rood. Fifth, and the Ward of St. Michael shall include the Parish of St. Michael, and the Parish of St. John. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Twelve Councillors to the said Ward of All Saints, Nine Councillors to the said Ward of St. Mary, Three Councillors to the said Ward of St. Lawrence, Three Councillors to the said Ward of Holy Rood, and Three Councillors to the said Ward of St. Michael.

Thos. Cabbell.
Montague B. Bere.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

SOUTH MOLTON

from the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

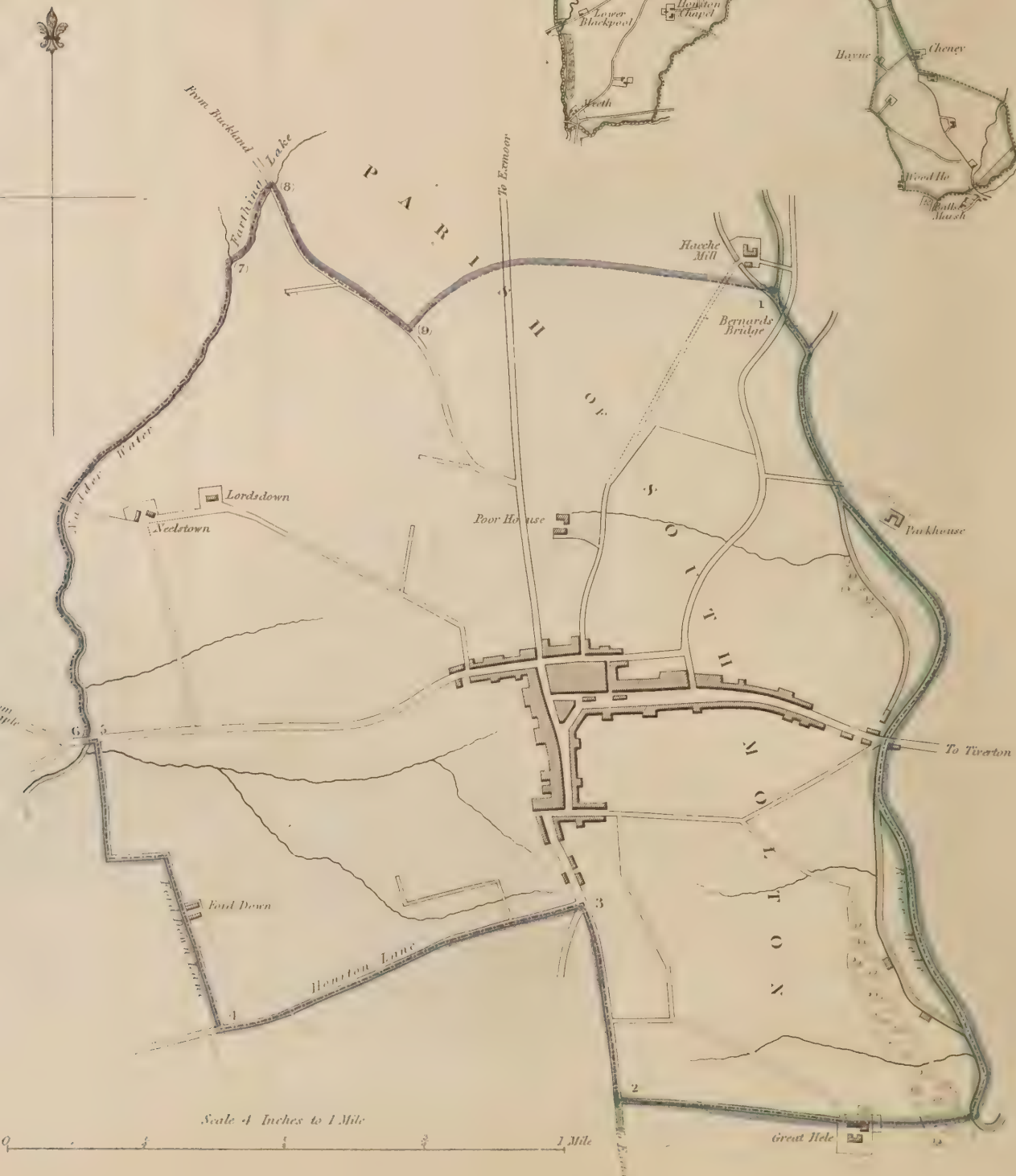
REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green*

Proposed Boundary ..... *Purple*

Boundaries of Parishes and Townships ..... *Brown*

Rivers ..... *Blue*



SOUTH MOLTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of South Molton.

THE Borough and Parish of South Molton are co-extensive, and their extent is 6,160 Statute Acres. They comprise the whole of the Town, with a considerable Agricultural District. Present Municipal Limits.

According to the last Census, the Population was 3,826; but the Census is said to have been incorrectly taken, and the Population to have exceeded 4,000. All Houses are rated to the Poor, and the present number is 953.

The Parochial Assessments last year amounted to 1,282*l.* 4*s.* 11¾*d.*; the Assessed Taxes to 383*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*

The Town, which is towards the Eastern side of the Parish, contains 851 rated Houses. Its Population is partly Manufacturing, and partly Agricultural: the Manufactures are chiefly of coarse Woollen Cloth. The Town.

Most of the Lands by which it is surrounded are Accommodation Lands, occupied by its own Inhabitants, who pay nearly two-thirds of the Rates, and nine-tenths of the Taxes collected within the Municipal Limits. Of the Assessments last year, amounting to 1,282*l.* 4*s.* 11¾*d.*, their share was 814*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

In the more distant parts of the Parish, there are 51 Farm-houses, 30 on the North, and 21 on the South of the Town. The same number of Cottages, 41 on the North, and 10 on the South, occupied by Agricultural Labourers, are divided between six small Hamlets.

This Parish is exempt from County Rates, except in the case of prosecution for capital offences. Its Goal, Roads and Bridges are maintained partly out of the Poor Rate, and partly out of the Corporate Revenues.

Those Revenues are principally derived from the Tithes and Rents of the Glebe, which have long been held by the Corporation, under a Lease renewable every seven years; and it appears from the Report of the Municipal Commissioners, that the whole Income of the Borough exceeds 2,000*l.* a year. Of the Gaol, the Commissioners report that it was built five years ago, at the expense of the Corporation; that it cost about 2,000*l.*; that it contains four cells, two large day rooms, and two strong cells, with a good yard attached; and that it "is a very convenient and good gaol."*

Notwithstanding the extent of the present Boundary, we propose no change. In its Municipal character, this Parish has enjoyed the advantages of a local Court, presided over by a Gentleman of legal education and experience. Provided with a convenient Gaol, exempt from County Rates, and possessing a Revenue amply sufficient for all the purposes contemplated by the Municipal Reform Act, without the aid of a Borough Rate, it does not appear to us to call for any interference with its Boundary; nor could we separate the Town from the Country without depriving 100 Householders in the Borough of the privileges which they now enjoy. To deny them access to the Borough Courts, while those of the County are held at a distance of 36 miles; and to subject them to County Rates, while Proposed Boundary.

* Report of Mun. Corp. Com. p. 614. For an account of the Courts, Police and other Municipal matters, *see* the same Report.

while their own Corporate Funds render any local Taxation unnecessary; would not, we submit, be either just or expedient, unless it could be clearly shown, that their local interests are opposed to those of the Burgesses at large; but in the absence of any evidence, or even complaint, that such a diversity of interests exists, looking as well to the general character of the Town, as to its connexion with the Lands in the Borough, from which the greater part of its Revenue is derived, we are fully agreed in recommending that the present Boundary should be retained.

John Buckle.
I. J. Chapman.

If the reasons urged against any contraction of the present Limits should be considered insufficient, the following Boundary may be adopted. It includes, in addition to the Town, the greater part of the Land in the Borough which is occupied by its Inhabitants. The Hamlets and Farms are excluded.

BOUNDARY LINE.

From Bernard's Bridge (1), at which the Northern Boundary Fence of the Glebe Lands meets the Boundary of the Parish of South Molton, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of South Molton to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Exeter Road; thence, Northward, along the Exeter Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets Honiton Lane; thence along Honiton Lane to the Point (4) at which the same meets Ford Down Lane; thence along Ford Down Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Barnstaple Road; thence, Westward, along the Barnstaple Road to the point (6) at which the same crosses a Stream, called Nadder Water; thence, Northward, along Nadder Water to the Point (7) at which the same meets a Stream called Farthing Lake; thence along Farthing Lake to the Point (8) at which the same crosses the Buckland Road; thence, Southward, along the Buckland Road to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Northern Boundary Fence of the Glebe Lands; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary Fence of the Glebe Lands to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

We recommend the adoption of the narrower Boundary as above marked out, for the general reasons stated in our preliminary Report.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

SOUTHWOLD.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown.
Rivers	Blue.

R. K. Dawson & Co.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile

SOUTHWOLD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Southwold.

Present Limits of the Borough.

THE Borough of Southwold is co-extensive with the Parish of the same name in the County of Suffolk. This Parish is nearly an island, being surrounded, except in a very small part, by the German Ocean, the River Blythe, and by a Creek, called the Buss Creek: the only approach by land is by a bridge over the Buss Creek, about the middle of the Northern Boundary. The Area contained within these Limits is equal to 621 A. 3 R. 37 P.,* on which are 477 Houses, inhabited by a Population of 1,875 Persons, according to the Census of 1831, in which enumeration, however, were not included 204 registered seamen, who belong to this Parish. Of the amount of land above stated to be contained within the Parish, the Beach, (51 A. 3 R. 27 P.)—the Sea-Banks, (7 A. 2 R. 27 P.) and the Salt Marshes (102 A. 1 R. 33 P.) are of little or no value. All the land, with the exception of about 30 acres lying near the town, belongs to the Corporation; the total annual value of land in the Borough is 705 *l.* The Town contains all the buildings belonging to the Borough, with the exception of two or three warehouses and one small dwelling-house, which are situated at theBlack Shore Quay, on the River Blythe. Only 346 Houses, are rated to the relief of the Poor, and the total annual value of these is 5,364 *l.*; the 131 Houses which are not rated are stated to be of the average value of about 4 *l.* each, which would therefore amount to 524 *l.*, making the total annual value of all the houses 5,888 *l.* Total annual value of all real Property in the Borough, 6,593 *l.*

Description of the Town.

The Town consists principally of a long row of houses, commencing near the Bridge and extending to the edge of the Cliff, and of a number of houses with gardens, lying to the North and South of this street; there are several good houses in that part of the Town next to the sea, but the others are chiefly of an inferior description. The Town is not lighted nor watched.† The footpaths have been partly flagged by subscription. The retail trade is trifling; but a somewhat more important traffic is carried on in the importation of coal. The principal business however, is connected with the influx of visitors, who resort to the town as a watering-place during the summer season.

Remarks.

Although the extent of the Land is considerable, its value, compared with that of the Property in the Town, is so small as to make us think it would not be desirable to alter the present Boundaries of the Borough. It would be difficult, from the nature of the ground, to adopt a more restricted Boundary, that would be well defined: besides which, the whole of the land on the Western and Southern sides of the Town, which could be excluded, would be land belonging to the Corporation, that is not let on lease; and as the rent of this land must be applied to the Borough Fund, it appears to us immaterial whether the contribution to the Fund be in the nature of a rate, or arise from an increased value of the rent in consequence of exemption from the Borough Rate.

Proposed Boundary.

We, therefore, recommend that the Boundaries of the Borough of Southwold remain the same as heretofore.

Extent,

* The extent here assigned to the Parish was obtained from the Corporation Map: the Population Returns state the extent to be 680 acres.

EXTENT, POPULATION, HOUSES, &c., of the Borough of *Southwold*, within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	Population.	Number of Houses,		REMARKS.
			Rated and Rateable.	Not Rated.	
	A. R. P.				
The Parish of Southwold, in the County of Suffolk - -	621 3 37	2,079	346	131[a]	[a] These Houses are excused the payment of Rates on account of the poverty of their occupants.
			477		

Return.

We transmit herewith the Overseer's Return of the Number of Persons rated to the relief of the Poor in the years 1835.

1835.—The Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses and Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - } 335.

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

STAFFORD

Enlarged *from the* Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*

WARDS { EAST, WEST }

R. K. Dawson Lt Rd

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

Engraved by J. Henshall

STAFFORD.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of STAFFORD.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE Boundary of the old Borough of Stafford is well known and defined; it comprises the Parish of St. Chad and part of the Parish of St. Mary; by the Boundary Act, a portion of the Parish of Castle Church, containing a populous Suburb called Forebridge, was added to the Borough.

POPULATION.

The Population of the Parliamentary Borough amounted, in 1831, to about 7,600; it has increased since that time, and probably now amounts to 8,000 and upwards.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.

The manufacture of Shoes is the principal employment of this Population; there are several manufactories in the town which employ 150 hands; a good workman can earn from 18*s.* to 20*s.* per week, and there is a steady demand for labour, which appears likely to continue.

The Manchester and Birmingham Railroad passes close to the Town, and will in all probability alter very much the character of the part near to which it passes, and which is at present occupied by the lower classes entirely.

PAVING AND LIGHTING.

The Town is paved and lighted under the provisions of a Local Act (2 Geo. IV.); some few streets, however, are exempted from the jurisdiction of the Commissioners appointed under this Act, and are kept in repair by the Corporation.

WATER.

The Town is well supplied with Water, which rises every where to within a very few feet of the surface. There are some few public pumps; many however have been removed of late years; those which remain are kept in repair by the inhabitants, who make use of them.

POLICE.

The Police consists of four Constables, paid by the Corporation.

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

Having examined the Rate-books, and made the necessary extracts, which we have embodied in the following Table, we have to express our entire acquiescence in the Division adopted by the Revising Barristers.

No. 1; or, *East Ward.*—So much of the Borough as lies to the East of the following Line; (that is to say)

> From the Point at which the Lichfield Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the Lichfield Road to the Point at which the same meets Forebridge Green; thence along Forebridge Green to the Point at which the same meets Gate Street; thence along Gate Street to the Point at which the same meets Market Square; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Gaol-gate Street meets Market Square; thence along Gaol-gate Street to the Point at which the same meets Gaol Square; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Near Foregate Street meets Gaol Square; thence along Near Foregate Street to the Point at which the same meets Far Foregate Street; thence along Far Foregate Street to the Point at which the same meets the Stone Road; thence along the Stone Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

No. 2; or, *West Ward.*—So much of the Borough as lies to the West of the Line above described.

Each of these Wards will have Nine Councillors.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF STAFFORD.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. 1st.	Above £.5, up to £.10. 2d.	Above £.10, up to £.20. 3d.	Above £.20, up to £.30. 4th.	Above £.30, up to £.40. 5th.	Above £.40. 6th.	Amount of Poor Rate for 1834.	Amount in the Pound on Valuation.	Amount of County Rate for 1834.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
PARISHES of ST. CHAD & ST. MARY:			£. s. d.							£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
Greengate-street	E.	32	457 10 –	15	8	2	5	2	1	– – –	– –			
	W.	75	821 – –	43	9	7	7	7	2	– – –	– –			
Market-place	E.	12	357 – –	– –	1	1	7	– –	3	– – –	– –			
	W.	12	403 14 –	1	1	5	– –	1	4	– – –	– –			
Gaolgate-street	E.	16	278 10 –	– –	5	4	6	1	–	– – –	– –			
	W.	20	312 10 –	3	5	6	4	1	1	– – –	– –			
Gaol-square	E.	2	22 10 –	–	1	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
	W.	14	129 10 –	6	4	2	1	1	–	– – –	– –			
Near Foregate-street	E.	56	306 5 –	41	10	3	1	1	–	– – –	– –			
	W.	33	257 17 –	24	3	2	2	1	2	– – –	– –			
Far Foregate-street	E.	31	147 15 –	23	4	2	2	– –	–	– – –	– –			
	W.	67	214 12 –	62	3	2	– –	– –	1	– – –	– –			
Near Backwalls	–	28	92 15 –	27	3	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
St. Martin's-lane	–	19	140 10 –	13	5	1	2	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Vine-street	–	29	348 – –	10	8	9	4	– –	1	– – –	– –			
Market-street	–	9	130 – –	– –	4	3	2	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Pig-market	–	7	15 – –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Eastgate-street	–	77	671 2 –	48	14	8	5	2	2	– – –	– –			
St. Chad's-passage	–	20	66 10 –	19	3	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Diglake	–	27	148 – –	19	6	– –	3	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Appleyard-gate	–	6	12 – –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Eastgates	–	15	100 – –	12	3	2	1	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Hill's-entry	–	10	9 15 –	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Far Backwalls	–	69	113 5 –	67	2	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Maltkiln-lane	–	11	31 17 –	10	1	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Clark's-buildings	–	14	14 – –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Snow-hill	–	14	55 – –	14	1	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Taverner's-row	–	29	67 – –	28	1	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Union-buildings	–	28	101 10 –	25	2	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Gaol-road	–	13	84 10 –	10	1	1	– –	1	–	– – –	– –			
Coton-field-brook	–	4	6 10 –	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
County-road	–	14	50 – –	13	– –	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –	47 8 1 Less than usual.	6,956	
Dudley-buildings	–	3	6 – –	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Beech's-passage	–	2	4 – –	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Brooke-row	–	9	20 10 –	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Smith's-entry	–	5	10 – –	4	1	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Lash-street	–	27	57 10 –	26	1	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Sandon-road	–	7	31 15 –	8	– –	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Marston-lane	–	3	58 – –	3	– –	2	1	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Browning's-lane	–	20	44 – –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
New-street	–	28	79 10 –	26	1	2	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Plant's-square	–	11	11 – –	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Church-passage	–	2	4 – –	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Kinderdine's-passage	–	5	10 10 –	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Snow's-yard	–	13	21 10 –	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Ellis-square	–	8	16 – –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Mount-pleasant	–	14	157 – –	9	2	2	1	– –	1	– – –	– –			
Gas-street	–	17	31 10 –	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Gas-road	–	4	69 10 –	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	– – –	– –			
Broad-eye	–	144	339 15 –	139	5	4	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Windmill-bank	–	11	37 – –	10	1	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Tenter-banks	–	46	47 10 –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Bolt's-gullet	–	5	6 5 –	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Rogers'-square	–	6	6 10 –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Jill's-row	–	5	7 10 –	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Collier's-row	–	11	21 10 –	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
St. Mary's-square	–	3	43 – –	– –	– –	3	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Mill-lane	–	34	75 – –	33	1	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Mill-road	–	6	46 – –	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	– – –	– –			
Baltey's-lane	–	11	25 10 –	10	– –	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
St Mary's-churchyard	–	9	29 10 –	8	1	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Earl-street	–	16	80 5 –	11	3	2	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Elewlom-lane	–	6	6 – –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Brief-office-road	–	15	82 – –	11	3	1	1	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Crabbecy-lane	–	3	62 10 –	1	2	1	1	– –	–	– – –	– –			
Stafford-row	–	13	58 5 –	11	2	1	– –	– –	–	– – –	– –			
PARISH of CASTLECHURCH:														
East Side of Lichfield-road	–	17	357 19 –	9	1	2	3	– –	2	581 17 3½	⅛	28 8 6 Much less than usual.	700	750
West Side of ditto	–	117	1,246 8 5	59	24	18	7	2	7					
TOTAL	– –	1,469	9,166 9 5	1,141	156	107	66	20	29					

BOROUGH OF STAFFORD, DIVIDED INTO TWO WARDS.

WARDS:														
Ward No. 1, or East Ward	–	724	4,496 18 –	567	87	49	42	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Ward No. 2, or West Ward	–	745	4,669 11 5	574	69	58	24	13	20					
TOTAL	– –	1,469	9,166 9 5	1,141	156	107	66	20	29					

Division of Stafford by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, to be called East Ward and West Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit, and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: (that is to say)—*East Ward* shall contain so much of the said Borough as is situate on the Eastern or right-hand side of a Line drawn from a Point in the Centre of the Turnpike Road or Highway leading from Lichfield, through the said Borough, towards Stone, at that place, in the Parish of Castle Church, where the Boundary of the said Borough is cut by the said Turnpike Road or Highway; such Line being produced and extended in a direction leading from the said Point towards Stone aforesaid, along the Centre of the said Turnpike Road or Highway passing through and along Forebridge Green, Gate Street, Market Square, Gaol Gate Street, Gaol Square, Near Foregate Street, Far Foregate Street, and Stone Road, to that Point in the Centre of the said Turnpike Road or Highway, in the said Parish of Saint Mary, where the Boundary of the said Borough is again cut by the said Turnpike Road or Highway. And we do determine that the *West Ward* shall contain so much of the said Borough as is situate on the Western or left-hand side of the Line hereinbefore described. And, for avoiding all doubts, we do also declare, that the words "right-hand side" and "left-hand side" hereinbefore mentioned, are to be taken and understood as used by a person going through the said Borough in the direction leading from Lichfield towards Stone. And we having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, do assign Nine Councillors to the said East Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said West Ward.

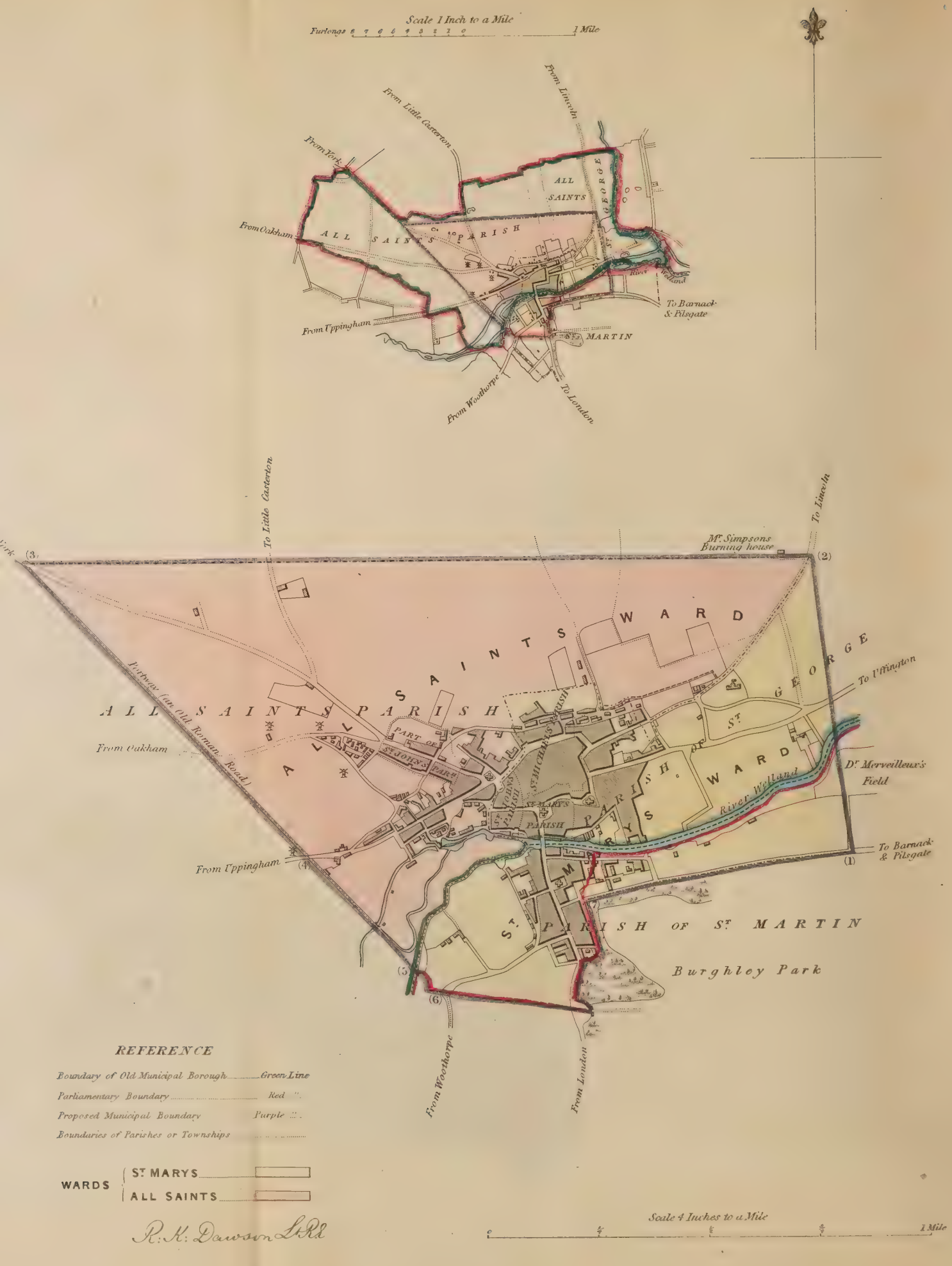
Robert Philip Tyrwhitt.
Edward Gillam White.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

STAMFORD.

from the Ordnance Survey.



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary ..... Red "
Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships .....

WARDS
- St MARYS
- ALL SAINTS

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile
1 Mile

STAMFORD.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of STAMFORD.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE old Municipal Borough of Stamford is co-extensive with the Parishes of All Saints, St. George, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, and St. Michael, all in the County of Lincoln, of which County it forms the South-western Corner: the River Welland separates it, on the South, from the County of Northampton. The greatest extent from East to West is about three miles, and from North to South a little more than one, presenting a superficial area of about 1,860 acres. The Population, according to the Census of 1831, is 5,837.

The Parishes of St. Mary, St. John, and St. Michael, are situated within, and almost wholly occupied by the Houses of the Town; the other two Parishes, viz. All Saints and St. George, extend considerably beyond the Town. All Saints contains nearly all the agricultural land in the Borough which lies on the West side of the Road to Lincoln. The remaining space between the Lincoln Road and the Eastern Boundary of the Borough belongs to the Parish of St. George. About 1,200 acres contained within the Borough are subject to a limited right of Common, and there are no Houses in any part of the agricultural district beyond the Town.

Parish of All Saints.

The Parish of All Saints contains about 1,200 acres of land, besides that portion of it which forms part of the Town. The number of Houses is 359, of which 40 are not rated on account of poverty.

The annual value of the Houses is - - -	£. 4,188 – –
The annual value of the Land, &c. is - - - -	2,182 18 6
Total Annual Value of Parish - -	£. 6,370 18 6

Parish of St. George.

The Parish of St. George contains 282 Houses, 44 of which are not rated on account of poverty.

The annual value of the Houses is - - -	£. 2,832 9 –
The annual value of the Land is about - - - -	840 – –
Total Annual Value of Parish - -	£. 3,672 9 –

Parish of St John the Baptist.

The Parish of St. John the Baptist contains 200 Houses, which are all rated to the relief of the Poor.

The annual value of the Houses is - - -	£. 2,436 10 –
The annual value of the Land, &c. - - - -	66 – –
Total Annual Value of Parish - -	£. 2,502 10 –

Parish of St. Mary.

The Parish of St. Mary contains 57 Houses, which are all rated.

The annual value of the Houses is - - -	£. 1,446 15 –

Parish of St. Michael.

The Parish of St. Michael contains 225 Houses, about 20 or 30 of which are not rated, and 13 are excused payment on account of poverty.

The annual value of the Houses is - - -	£. 4,236 15 –
The annual value of the Land is - - - - -	256 5 –
Total Annual Value of Parish - -	£. 4,493 – –

Summary of Borough.

	Rated.	Not Rated or excused.	TOTAL.
Number of Houses in the Borough - -	996	127	1,123

Annual Value of -	Rated Houses - -	£. 14,619 9 –	
	Houses not rated or excused -	521 – –	
			£. 15,140 9 –
Ditto - - -	Land, or other Real Property - - -		3,345 3 6
TOTAL Annual Value of the old Municipal Borough -			£. 18,485 12 6

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND ADJACENT DISTRICTS.

The main part of the Town of Stamford is situated along the Northern Bank of the River Welland, but it extends across the River into the Parish of St. Martin Stamford-Baron, in the County of Northampton. It is a well-built Town; paved and lighted with Gas under the provisions of a local Act which includes the Parish of St. Martin Stamford-Baron. A few Houses have been erected recently; but there is not much probability of an extensive increase taking place, on account of the before-mentioned common right on nearly all the land adjoining the Town on the North side of the River, and because nearly the whole of the Parish of Stamford-Baron, on the South, consists of the Park and Demesne of Burleigh. There are no manufactures; but considerable business in Malting is carried on, as also very extensive Retail Trade with the neighbourhood. The Welland is navigable for Barges from hence to the Sea.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

The part of the Town lying on the South side of the River Welland, was incorporated with the Borough in 1832, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament.

Parish of St. Martin Stamford Baron.

The extent of the part of St. Martin's Parish thus added is about 90 Acres, containing 226* Houses, of which 8 are not rated on account of poverty.

The annual value of these Houses is - - - -	£. 3,540	–	–*
The annual value of the Land is about - - -	80	–	–
Total Annual Value of part included in the Borough	£. 3,620	–	–
The Annual Value of remaining Land and 10 Houses in Parish,	2,174	–	–
Total Annual Value of Parish - - -	£. 5,794	–	–

Observations.

The public advantages likely to result from uniting all the parts of the Town under one Municipal Government, would induce us to recommend that the part of the Parish of St. Martin's which already forms a part of the Parliamentary Borough, should also be incorporated with it for Municipal purposes,† although we were informed that this arrangement would not be likely to meet the approbation of the Inhabitants of St. Martin's Parish, because the Borough Rate is considerably higher than the Rate for the County of Northampton; and were given to understand that a Petition against such an arrangement had been presented to Parliament. The aggregate extent of the whole Borough would then be about 1,950 Acres, and the number of Houses 1,349.

The total annual value of the Houses - -	£. 18,680	9	–
The total annual value of the Land - -	3,425	3	6

The value of the Land, compared with that of the Houses, appears so small that we were inclined to disregard it, particularly as the greater portion of it is commonable Land, and we intended to recommend the adoption of the Parliamentary Boundary for that of the Municipal Borough. The circumstance of there not being any well-defined natural lines which would serve for a more limited Boundary strengthened this first intention, as did also the consideration, that by excluding any part of the Land appertaining to Stamford, an additional burthen would be thrown on the Rate Payers of that part of the Parish of St. Martin which we propose to include within the Borough. But the spirit of our Instructions renders it obligatory not unnecessarily to burthen any Land with contributions for Municipal purposes; and if the exclusion of a part of the Agricultural District surrounding Stamford should be considered desirable, on account of the Parliamentary Boundary approaching very near the Town in one part, and ten small houses having already been built beyond it, it would be desirable to extend the Boundary in that part; we therefore recommend the following Boundary:—viz.

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) at which the Barnack and Pilsgate Road meets an Occupation Road leading to a Field belonging to Dr. Merveilleux, in a straight Line to a Point (2) on the Lincoln Road, which is distant One thousand Yards (measured, Southward, along such Road) from the Point at which the same

* These statements include 10 houses (valued at £. 40 annually) which have been built since 1832 beyond the Parliamentary Boundary, but which we propose to include within the altered Municipal Boundary.

† This is now effected by the Act for regulating Municipal Corporations.

same crosses the Boundary of the old Borough; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the York Road meets an old Road or Bank called the Portway; thence, Southward, along the Portway to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Uppingham Road; thence in a straight Line to the Westernmost Point (5) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Martin Stamford-Baron meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Martin to the Southernmost Point (6) at which the same leaves the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (7) at which the same meets the Barnack and Pilsgate Road; thence, Eastward, along the Barnack and Pilsgate Road to the Point first described.

Remarks on the Proposed Boundary.

This Boundary contains, in addition to all the Houses of the Parliamentary Borough, the 10 Houses which have recently been built: almost the entire Population * of the old Borough and the Parish of St. Martin taken together, (which amounted to 7,062 in 1831, according to the Census then taken) but excludes by far the greater portion of the rural districts of both Parishes.

Extent, Population, Houses, &c. of the Borough of *Stamford*, within the Proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measure.	Population.	Number of Houses, Rated and Rateable.	Number of Houses, Not Rated or excused.	REMARKS.
The Parishes of St. Mary, St. John, St. Michael, and such parts of the Parishes of All Saints, in the county of Lincoln, together with such part of the Parish of St. Martin Stamford-Baron, as are situated within the Boundary described in the Report - - -	A. R. P. 663 - -(a)	7,062 (c)	1,214	135 (b)	(a) This area is computed by measurement of the map. (b) Thirteen of these houses were excused the payment of Rates in 1835, on account of the poverty of their occupiers. (c) According to the Census of 1831.
			1,349		

Proposed Division into Wards.

In regard to the Division of this Borough into Wards, we recommend that Stamford be divided into two Wards, to be called,

I. St. Mary's Ward, and
II. All Saints Ward:

St. Mary's Ward.

That St. Mary's Ward do consist of the Parish of St. Mary; of the detached portion of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, (containing the Church) which joins the Western Boundary of St. Mary's Parish; and of such parts of the respective Parishes of St. George and St. Martin Stamford-Baron as are included within the proposed Boundary of the Borough:

All Saints Ward.

That All Saints do consist of all the remaining Parishes or parts of Parishes lying within the proposed Boundary of the Borough, and not included in St. Mary's Ward.

Analysis of the proposed Wards.

The subjoined Tabular Analysis shows the number of Houses, and the amount of real Property in each of these Wards, from which it will be seen, that St. Mary's Ward contains 669 Houses, and an aggregate of Property valued at £. 9,809. 5. per annum;

And that All Saints Ward contains 680 Houses, and an aggregate of real Property valued at £. 10,067. annually.

Number of Councillors to each Ward.

Considering the equality in point of numbers of Houses, and value of Property of these Wards, we further recommend, that to each of them be assigned nine Councillors.

ANALYSIS

* Forty-nine persons only are excluded,—the inhabitants of the Burleigh Demesne, and of Woodthorpe.

ANALYSIS of the Division into WARDS of the Borough of *Stamford*, as recommended by the BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land, and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
ST. MARY'S WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Mary's Parish - - -	57	1,446 15 –		
St. Martin's Parish (part of) -	226	3,540 – –	80 – –	
St. George's Parish - ditto - -	282	2,832 9 –	95 – –	
St. John's Parish - ditto - -	104	1,799 10 –	16 – –	
	669	9,618 14 –	191 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c. - - -		191 – –		
TOTAL of ST. MARY'S Ward -	669	9,809 14 –	—	
ALL SAINTS WARD:				
All Saints Parish (part of) - -	359	4,188 – –	700 – –	
St. Michael's Parish, ditto - -	225	4,236 15 –	256 5 –	
St. John's Parish - ditto - -	96	637 – –	50 – –	
	680	9,061 15 –	1,006 5 –	
Annual Value of Land, &c. - - -		1,006 5 –		
TOTAL of ALL SAINTS Ward -	680	10,068 – –	—	

SUMMARY:

	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses, &c.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
ST. MARY'S Ward - - -	669	9,809 14 –	9
ALL SAINT'S Ward - - -	680	10,068 – –	9
TOTAL OF BOROUGH - -	1,349	19,877 14 –	18

Table of Rate Payers, &c.

We annex an Abstract of the Overseer's Returns, showing the number of Persons rated in the Year 1835, who were not excused on account of poverty.

ABSTRACT of the OVERSEER'S RETURNS, showing the Number of Persons, rated for HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, COUNTING HOUSES or SHOPS, who were not excused on account of Poverty; and the Number of those who were Householders.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Persons Rated, &c. in 1835.	Householders, in 1835.	REMARKS.
All Saints Parish - - -	- - -	- - -	- - Return not received.
St. George Parish - - -	222	221	
St. John Baptist Parish - -	202	200	
St. Mary Parish - - -	57	50	
St. Michael Parish - - -	220	202	
St. Martin Stamford-Baron {part of}	189	185	
	890	858	
Add probable numbers for All Saints, as deduced from the Barristers' Schedules -	390	248	
TOTAL - - -	1,280	1,106	

TABLE, showing the Names of the Streets, &c. in each Parish, and the Number and Average Value of the Houses in each of the Streets.

NAMES OF STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in						TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	Annual Value of the Houses in each Street.	Average Value of Houses in each Street.	REMARKS. [*The Sums in this Column show the Value of the Houses in the Parishes to which the numerals refer.*]
	1. All Saints.	2. St. George.	3. St. John the Baptist.	4. St. Martin.	5. St. Michael.	6. St. Mary.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
All Saints Place	20	–	–	–	–	–	20	408 – –	20 8 –	
All Saints Street	20	–	–	–	–	–	20	305 5 –	15 5 3	
Austin Friars Lane	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	26 5 –	5 5 –	
Austin, St., Street	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	243 – –	8 13 6	
Back Side	–	–	–	5	–	–	5	26 10 –	5 6 –	
Back Street	–	–	–	38	–	–	38	251 10 –	6 7 1	
Bam Hill	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	426 15 –	35 11 3	
Bath Row	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	84 – –	7 12 8	
Black Friars Street	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	110 5 –	7 7 –	
Blissett's Yard	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	15 10 –	5 3 4	
Bottom of Water Street	–	–	–	10	–	–	10	40 – –	4 – –	1. £. 302 5 – · 2. £. 37 10 –
Broad Street	6	3	–	–	34	–	43	1,439 5 –	33 9 5	5. £. 1,099 10 –
Boyden's Court	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	14 – –	4 13 4	
Burghley's Lane	–	–	–	11	–	–	11	64 – –	5 16 4	
Castle Street	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	278 – –	13 18 –	
Crane's Court	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	12 – –	1 6 8	
Cheney Lane	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	27 – –	13 10 –	5. £. 12 – – · 6. £. 15 – –
Cole's Court	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	13 10 –	2 14 –	
Church-yard	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	53 – –	26 10 –	
Crolon Street	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	46 10 –	9 6 –	
Detached Houses	–	2	–	1	–	–	3	169 – –	56 6 8	2. £. 126 – – · 4. £. 43 – –
Dolphin Court	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	18 – –	2 – –	
Duncomb's Yard	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	13 – –	4 6 8	
Eayr's Yard	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	12 – –	4 – –	
Freeman's Yard	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	38 10 –	4 16 3	
Gas Lane	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	30 – –	3 6 8	
Gas Meadow	–	10	–	–	–	–	10	56 2 –	5 8 –	
George, St., Place	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	37 10 –	37 10 –	
George, St., Square	–	19	–	–	–	–	19	575 11 –	30 5 9	
George, St., Street	–	23	–	–	7	–	30	222 – –	7 8 –	2. £. 177 – – · 5. £. 45 – –
Houses on Commonable Land (N. E. of Scotgate)	66	–	–	–	–	–	66	225 – –	3 12 8	– – About 40 Cottages, the annual value of which was not brought into calculation in the summary of the Parishes.
High Street	–	–	22	72	48	–	142	4,377 13 –	30 16 –	3. £. 549 3 – · 4. £. 2,057 – – · 5. £. 1,771 10 –
Ironmonger's Street	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	632 – –	48 12 3	
John's, St., Street	–	–	12	–	–	–	12	270 – –	22 10 –	
King's Mill Lane	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	192 – –	38 8 –	
Laxton's Court	–	10	–	–	–	–	10	30 – –	3 – –	
Leonard's, St., Street	–	59	–	–	–	–	59	390 9 –	6 10 7	
Lumbey's Court	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	13 10 –	1 13 9	
„ Yard	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3 – –	3 – –	
Maiden Lane	–	3	–	–	15	–	18	330 – –	18 8 10	2. £. 138 – – · 5. £. 192 – –
Mannerley Lane	8	–	–	–	–	–	8	39 15 –	4 19 4	
Malting Yard	–	–	–	11	–	–	11	49 10 –	4 10 –	
Mary, St., Hill	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	346 10 –	20 7 7	
Mary, St., Passage	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	16 10 –	5 10 –	
Mary, St., Place	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	144 – –	28 16 –	
Mary, St., Street	–	–	19	–	–	25	44	1,184 5 –	26 18 3	3. £. 393 15 – · 6. £. 790 10 –
Namburgh's Court	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	15 – –	3 – –	
New Houses (in Fields N. E. of Infants' School)	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	51 – –	4 5 –	

(*continued.*)

TABLE, showing the Names of the Streets, &c. in each Parish, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses in						TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES.	Annual Value of the Houses in each Street.	Average Value of Houses in each Street.	REMARKS. [*The Sums in this Column show the Value of the Houses in the Parishes to which the numerals refer.*]
	1. All Saints.	2. St. George.	3 St. John the Baptist.	4. St. Martin.	5. St. Michael.	6. St. Mary.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
North Street	1	14	12	–	62	–	89	420 15 –	4 14 6	1. £. 57 – – 2. £. 48 15 –
North Street Road	–	26	–	–	–	–	26	96 12 –	3 14 2	3. £. 49 10 – 5. £. 265 10 –
Oakham Road	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	4 10 –	4 10 –	
Paul's, St., Street	–	44	–	–	4	–	48	1,235 5 –	25 14 8	2. £. 852 15 – 5. £. 382 10 –
Peak's Yard	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	12 – –	4 – –	
Peal's Yard	–	2	–	–	12	–	14	43 10 –	3 2 1	2. £. 6 – – 5. £. 37 10 –
Peter, St., Street	64	–	–	–	–	–	64	755 5 –	11 16 1	
Peter, St., Hill	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	219 – –	24 6 8	
Pilkington's Court	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	28 10 –	3 3 4	
Ram Yard	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	6 10 –	3 5 –	
Red Lion Square	4	–	6	–	–	–	10	274 10 –	27 9 –	1. £. 108 – – 3. £. 166 10 –
Red Lion Street	5	–	3	–	–	–	8	127 10 –	15 18 9	1. £. 75 – – 3. £. 52 10 –
Ringham's Court	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	15 – –	2 2 10	
Rubbin's Court	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	15 – –	3 – –	
Rutland Terrace	17	–	–	–	–	–	17	492 – –	28 18 9	
„ West of	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	13 10 –	4 10 –	
Schole's Yard	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	16 – –	4 – –	
Scotgate	–	–	84	–	–	–	84	588 15 –	7 – 2	
Sheep Market	17	–	8	–	–	–	25	150 – –	6 – –	1. £. 114 – – 3. £. 36 – –
Star Lane	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	30 – –	15 – –	
Waggon & Horse Yard	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	14 – –	4 13 4	
Water Side	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2 5 –	2 5 –	
Water Street	–	–	–	43	–	–	43	811 – –	18 17 2	
Wellington Lane	–	–	13	–	–	–	13	51 – –	3 18 5	
Wharf Lane										
Wharf Road	–	10	–	–	–	5	15	134 5 –	8 18 4	2. £. 37 10 – 6. £. 96 15 –
Whittom's Court	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	15 – –	3 – –	
TOTALS	319	282	200	226	225	57	1,349			
Colleges	40									
	359									
TOTAL Annual Value of Houses, &c.								£. 18,937 12 –		

REPORT on the DIVISION into WARDS of the Borough of *Stamford*, as determined by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE have examined the Award of the Revising Barristers on the Division into Wards of the Borough of Stamford, and annex the following Tabular Form for the purpose of showing the number of Houses and the annual value of real Property in each Ward, agreeably to the information we have collected on those points:—

ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of *Stamford*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES of PARISHES, and OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
St. Mary's Ward:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
St. Mary's Parish - - -	57	1,446 15 –	—	The Parishes in this Ward cannot be united within one Boundary.
St. Michael's ditto - - -	225	4,236 15 –	256 5 –	
St. John's ditto - - - -	200	2,436 10 –	66 – –	
	482	8,120 – –	322 5 –	
Annual Value of Land, &c. - - -		322 5 –	—	
Totals of St. Mary's Ward	482	8,442 5 –	—	
All Saints Ward:				
All Saints Parish - - -	359	4,188 – –	2,182 18 6	
St. Martin's Stamford-Baron ditto -	* 226	3,540 – –	80 – –	
St. George's ditto - - -	282	2,832 9 –	840 – –	
	867	10,560 9 –	3,102 18 6	
Annual Value of Land, &c. - - -		3,102 18 6	—	
Total of All Saints Ward	867	13,663 7 6	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
St. Mary's Ward - - -	482	8,442 5 –	6
All Saints Ward - - -	867	13,663 7 6	12
Total of Borough - -	1,349	22,105 12 6	18

In regard to the value of some of the Parishes, the above Analysis will be found to differ materially from the statements furnished to the Revising Barristers, and appended to their Award. In St. Michael's Parish the Assessment of the value of the Property is by the Barristers taken to be half of the real value. We examined several persons on this point (including the Town Clerk and both Overseers of the Parish), who all stated that the Assessment ought to be considered as one-third of the real value. In determining the value of the included portions of the Parish of St. Martin Stamford-Baron, the Revising Barristers have brought into calculation the value of the whole Parish; whereas almost all the Land belonging to it is excluded from the Borough of Stamford, (as determined by Schedule (A.) of the Act 5 & 6 Gul. IV. cap. 76.) We have also to remark that the Parishes of St. John and St. Michael, which are both assigned to St. Mary's Ward, consist each of two disconnected pieces, which cannot be united with St. Mary's, and brought within one continuous Boundary, without the intervention of parts of other Parishes. This latter circumstance is at variance with the spirit of our Instructions in regard to Boundaries. We cannot, therefore, recommend that the division into Wards of this Borough, as determined by the Revising Barristers, be approved.

In

* This number includes the 10 houses before mentioned in the Note, page 2, which are not within the Parliamentary Borough.

In our Report on Stamford we have suggested a division into Wards, not liable to the same objections, and adapted to the new Boundary proposed by us. That Division (with a very slight modification in the description of St. Mary's Ward) will be equally applicable to the Borough if it should be determined to leave its Boundaries the same as fixed by the Act (5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76.) for the regulation of Municipal Corporations, namely, to be co-extensive with the Parliamentary Borough; because the addition of the annual value of the Land would but little disturb the degree of equality established in the aggregate of real Property which has been allotted to each of the Wards.

The alteration in the description of St. Mary's Ward, above alluded to, would be as follows:—That St. Mary's Ward do consist of the Parishes of St. Mary and St. George; of the detached piece of the Parish of St. John the Baptist (containing the Church) which joins the Western Boundary of St. Mary's Parish; and of such part of the Parish of St. Martin Stamford-Baron as is included within the Boundary of the Borough. The analysis of the two Wards would only be affected by adding to that of St. Mary's the sum of £. 745, being the annual value of that portion of the Land belonging to the Parish of St. George which is excluded by the more restricted Boundary; and by a like addition of a sum of £. 1,482 to the total annual value of All Saints Ward, on account of that part of the Land of the Parish of All Saints which was before excluded. It will be then seen that St. Mary's Ward contains 669 Houses, and an aggregate of Real Property valued at £. 10,654. 5., and that All Saints Ward contains 680 Houses, and Real Property to an annual amount of £. 11,549; which proportions are sufficiently equal to justify the allotment of Nine Councillors to each Ward as before.

S. A. Rumball.

Gust. du Plat.

DIVISION of STAMFORD by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide the Borough of Stamford into Two Wards, to be called "St. Mary's Ward" and "All Saints Ward," and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: (that is to say), That St. Mary's Ward shall contain the several Parishes of St. Mary, St. Michael and St. John, and that All Saints Ward shall contain the several Parishes of All Saints, St. Martin and St. George. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the Relief of the Poor in each Ward as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said Ward called "St. Mary's Ward," and Twelve Councillors to the said Ward called "All Saints Ward."

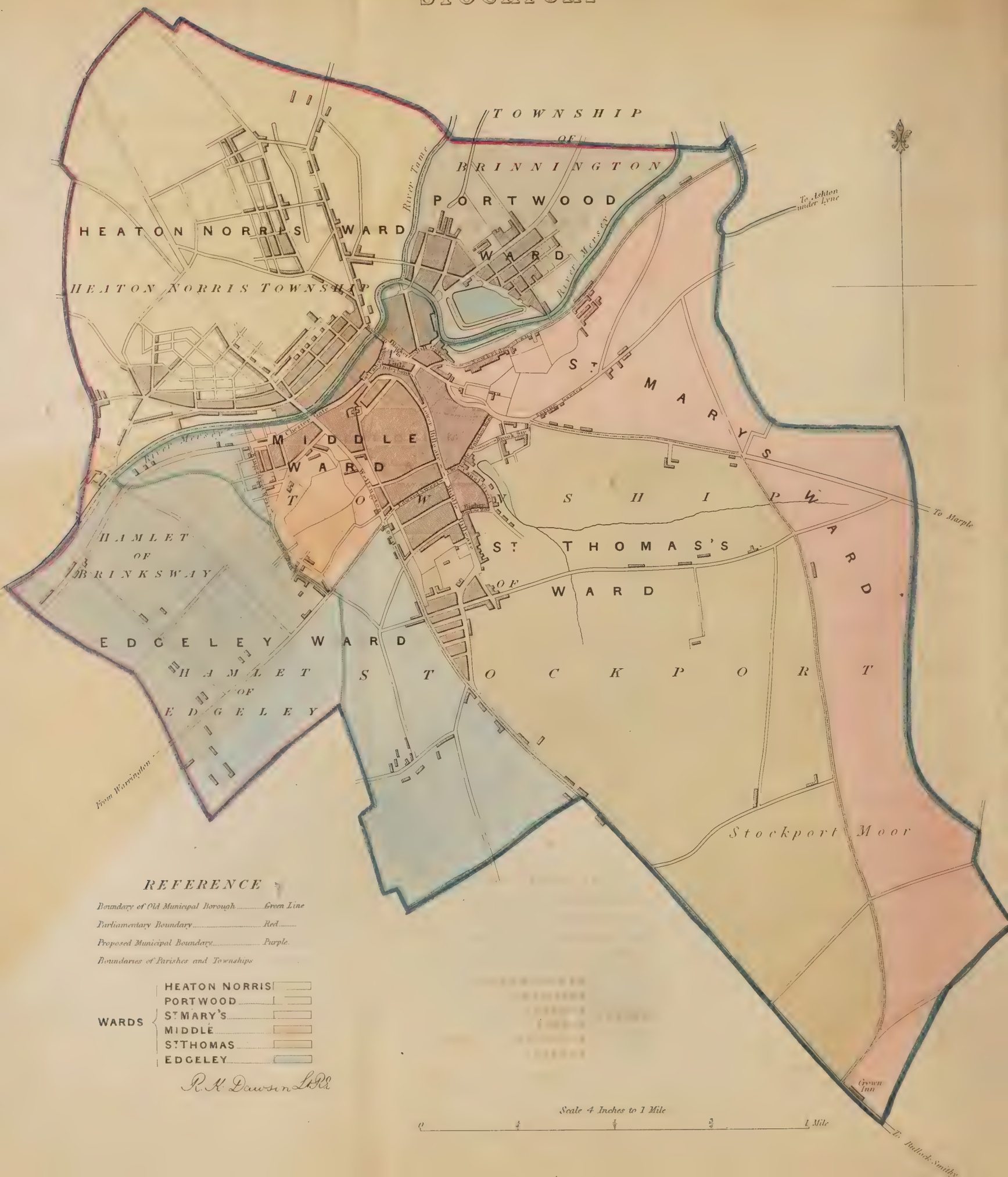
H. Waddington.

Charles Harwood.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

STOCKPORT



REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple.
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	

WARDS

- HEATON NORRIS
- PORTWOOD
- ST MARY'S
- MIDDLE
- ST THOMAS
- EDGELEY

R. K. Dawson L.R.E.

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

STOCKPORT.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of STOCKPORT.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE ancient Borough of Stockport is co-extensive with the Township of the same name. By the Boundary Act the Hamlets of Brinksway and Edgeley, in the Townships of Cheadle Bulkeley and Cheadle Moseley, and the most populous parts of the Townships of Heaton Norris and Brinnington were annexed to the Borough.

POPULATION.

The Population comprised within the Parliamentary Boundaries amounted in 1831 to about 43,000; it amounts at present to upwards of 47,000, and is rapidly increasing, particularly in the direction of Heaton Norris and Brinnington.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.

The greatest portion of this large population is employed in the Cotton Manufacture, which here as elsewhere was stated to be in a most prosperous state. Several large Factories have been lately completed, and others are in progress. There are also several Silk Mills in full activity.

LIGHTING. PAVING.

The Town is lighted under the provisions of a local Act, but it is paved under the provisions of the general Highway Act.

WATER.

Water is supplied at a reasonable rate by Mr. Marsland, under a private Act.

POLICE.

The Police is regulated under certain clauses in the same local Act which provides for the lighting and cleansing the streets.

MARKETS.

There is a covered Market which is not much frequented, but the large open Market in the centre of the Town is plentifully supplied and well attended.

The Rivers Tame and Mersey form a junction in the Town, affording an ample supply of water to numerous Mills.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A branch Canal connects Stockport with the Manchester and Ashton Canal.

DIVISION INTO WARDS.

The following division into Six Wards has been adopted by the Revising Barristers, in which two Wards, with a larger amount of property and inhabitants than the others, have each nine Councillors allotted to them, whilst the other four Wards have but six Councillors each.

We see no reason to object to this Division.

No. 1, or *Heaton Norris Ward.*—So much of the Township of Heaton Norris as is included within the Borough.

No. 2, or *Portwood Ward.*—So much of the Township of Brinnington as is included within the Borough, and so much of the Township of Stockport as is included within the following Boundary; (that is to say)—From the Point at which the River Tame joins the River Mersey, Westward, along the River Mersey to Lancashire Bridge; thence along Bridge Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence in a straight Line

to the Point at which Mill Gate meets the Market Place; thence along Mill Gate to the Point at which the same meets Newbridge Lane; thence along Newbridge Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Ashton-under-Lyne Road; thence along the Ashton-under-Lyne Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Brinnington; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Brinnington to the Point first described.

No. 3, or *St. Mary's Ward.*—From the Point at which Bridge Street meets Great Underbank, along Great Underbank to the Point at which the same meets Little Underbank; thence along Little Underbank to the Point at which the same meets Lower Hillgate; thence along Lower Hillgate to the Point at which the same meets Middle Hillgate; thence along Middle Hillgate to the Point at which the same meets Higher Barlow Row; thence along Higher Barlow Row to the Point at which the same meets Canal Street; thence, Northward, along Canal Street to the Point at which the same meets Cheapside; thence, Eastward, along Cheapside to the Point at which the same meets Waterloo Road; thence along Waterloo Road to the Point at which the same meets a Road leading (across a piece of open Ground) to Brook Street; thence along the said Road leading to Brook Street to the Point at which the same meets Brook Street; thence along Brook Street to the Point at which the same meets the Road or Street leading from Brook Street to Spring Gardens; thence, along the said Road, leading to Spring Gardens, to the Point at which the same meets the Marple Road; thence, Eastward, along the Marple Road to the Point at which the same meets a Road leading from the Marple Road to Stockport Moor; thence along the said Road leading to Stockport Moor, to the Point at which such Road meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Ashton-under-Lyne Road; thence, Westward, along the Ashton-under-Lyne Road to the Point at which the same meets Newbridge Lane; thence along Newbridge Lane to the Point at which the same meets Mill Gate; thence along Mill Gate to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

No. 4, or *Middle Ward.*—From the Point at which Bridge Street meets Great Underbank, along Great Underbank to the Point at which the same meets Little Underbank; thence along Little Underbank to the Point at which the same meets Lower Hillgate; thence along Lower Hillgate to the Point at which the same meets Middle Hillgate; thence along Middle Hillgate to the Point at which the same meets Edward Street; thence along Edward Street to the Point at which the same meets the Wellington Road; thence along the Wellington Road to the Point at which the same meets the Warrington Road (otherwise called Greek Street); thence along the Warrington Road to the Point at which the same meets Daw Bank; thence, Northward, along Daw Bank to the Point at which the same meets King Street West; thence along King Street West, and along a straight Line drawn in continuation of King Street West, to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the River Mersey; thence, Eastward, along the River Mersey to Lancashire Bridge; thence along Bridge Street to the Point first described.

No. 5, or *St. Thomas's Ward.*—From the Point at which Higher Barlow Row meets Middle Hillgate, along Higher Barlow Row to the Point at which the same meets Canal Street; thence, Northward, along Canal Street to the Point at which the same meets Cheapside; thence, Eastward, along Cheapside to the Point at which the same meets Waterloo Road; thence along Waterloo Road to the Point at which the same meets a Road or Street leading from Waterloo Road (across a piece of open Ground) to Brook Street; thence along the said Road leading to Brook Street, to the Point at which the same meets Brook Street; thence along Brook Street to the Point at which the same meets the Road or Street leading from Brook Street to Spring Gardens; thence along the said Road leading to Spring Gardens, to the Point at which the

same

same meets the Marple Road; thence, Eastward, along the Marple Road to the Point at which the same meets the Road leading from the Marple Road to Stockport Moor; thence along the said Road leading to Stockport Moor to the Point at which such Road meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Wellington Road; thence, Northward, along the Wellington Road to the Point at which the same meets Edward Street; thence along Edward Street to the Point at which the same meets Middle Hillgate; thence, Southward, along Middle Hillgate to the Point first described.

No. 6, or *Edgeley Ward.*—From the Point at which the Warrington Road leaves the Wellington Road, Southward, along the Warrington Road to the Point at which the same meets Daw Bank; thence, Northward, along Daw Bank to the Point at which the same meets King Street West; thence along King Street West, and along a straight Line drawn in continuation of King Street West, to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the River Mersey; thence, Westward, along the River Mersey to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Wellington Road; thence, Northward, along the Wellington Road to the Point first described.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

The following Tables will explain the details of the rating of the various Parishes composing the Borough:—

TOWNSHIP OF STOCKPORT.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Habitable Houses on each side of Street.	AMOUNT of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.		Number of Habitable Dwelling Cellars, 1835.
				At £. 5, and under.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.			
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Rated.	Householders.	
			£. s. d.									
Chester-gate	S.	159	527 10 –	132	21	6	-	-	-	189	159	-
	N.	94	434 15 –	67	20	7	-	-	-	119	94	
Howard-street	W.	38	103 5 –	37	1	-	-	-	-	38	38	
	E.	28	56 – –	28	-	-	-	-	-	31	28	
Walker-street	W.	10	29 – –	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	
	E.	13	29 10 –	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	
Cross-street	N.	9	11 10 –	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	
	S.	10	20 15 –	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	
King-street, West	W.	47	132 – –	44	3	-	-	-	-	47	47	
	E.	34	91 10 –	33	1	-	-	-	-	36	34	
Queen-street, West	E.	20	40 15 –	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	
	W.	17	48 15 –	16	1	-	-	-	-	17	17	
Dawbank Club-row	W.	24	64 5 –	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	
	E.	21	61 5 –	20	1	-	-	-	-	22	21	
Swain-street	W.	22	45 5 –	22	-	-	-	-	-	27	22	
	E.	7	15 10 –	7	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	
Green-street	S.	6	14 – –	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	
Carr Green	S.	24	50 15 –	24	-	-	-	-	-	29	24	
	W.	11	27 – –	11	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	
	N.	28	127 5 –	25	1	1	-	-	1	37	28	
Rock-row	S.	21	42 15 –	20	1	-	-	-	-	21	21	
Dawbank	E.	48	107 – –	48	-	-	-	-	-	43	48	
	W.	68	190 – –	66	1	-	1	-	-	96	68	
Brooks-street, West	S.	18	57 – –	17	-	1	-	-	-	22	18	
	N.	48	82 5 –	48	-	-	-	-	-	55	48	
Wood-street	S.	23	47 5 –	23	-	-	-	-	-	32	23	
	N.	37	92 5 –	37	-	-	-	-	-	39	37	
Lowe Bank-side	N.	29	57 5 –	29	-	-	-	-	-	42	29	
	S.	22	46 10 –	22	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	
Bearhole Brow	N.	10	25 15 –	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	
	S.	3	6 15 –	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
High-street	E.	40	106 15 –	40	1	-	-	-	-	46	40	
	W.	53	237 5 –	44	2	6	1	-	-	56	53	
St. Peter's Gate	S.	74	200 5 –	65	8	1	-	-	-	76	74	
	N.	57	280 – –	44	5	7	1	-	-	64	57	
Etchell's-street	E.	8	20 – –	8	-	-	-	-	-	18	8	

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TOWNSHIP OF STOCKPORT—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Habitable Houses on each side of Street.	AMOUNT of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835.		Number of Habitable Dwelling Cellars, 1835.
				At £. 5, and under.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.			
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Rated.	House-holders.	
			£. s. d.									
Merdey-street	W.	10	26 10 –	9	1	–	–	–	–	12	10	
	E.	9	56 5 –	7	1	–	1	–	–	16	9	
	W.	1	1 10 –	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	
Queen-street, East	S.	7	37 10 –	6	–	1	–	–	–	11	7	
	N.	2	4 – –	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	
Princes-street	N.	6	31 10 –	3	3	–	–	–	–	8	6	
	S.	7	37 – –	6	–	–	1	–	–	15	7	
Sumster's-place	S.	6	17 15 –	5	1	–	–	–	–	6	6	
Millgate	N.	10	207 10 –	–	4	–	3	3	–	11	10	
	E.	13	93 15 –	9	1	3	–	–	–	16	13	
	W.	32	132 15 –	26	4	2	–	–	–	35	32	
	S.	13	81 10 –	8	2	3	–	–	–	13	13	
Folly	E.	13	25 – –	13	–	–	–	–	–	15	13	
Shancross Fold	N.	12	17 – –	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	
Middle Hill-gate	E.	57	443 – –	24	17	14	1	1	–	61	57	
	W.	40	361 10 –	15	17	3	4	1	–	41	40	
Covent Gardens	W.	3	12 – –	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	
	S.	8	22 – –	8	–	–	–	–	–	17	8	
	N.	10	37 5 –	9	–	1	–	–	–	10	10	
London-place	E.	1	5 – –	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	
	S.	5	23 – –	4	1	–	–	–	–	6	5	
	W.	24	76 5 –	20	4	–	–	–	–	30	24	
London-square	W.	3	11 – –	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	
	E.	8	31 – –	8	–	–	–	–	–	13	8	
Lead-yard	S.	7	23 – –	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	
	N.	11	35 – –	10	1	–	–	–	–	20	11	
Ducken Field-place	N.	4	9 10 –	4	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	
	E.	5	10 – –	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	
	S.	4	12 10 –	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	
John-street	S.	48	145 10 –	44	4	–	–	–	–	60	48	
	N.	30	99 10 –	24	6	–	–	–	–	35	30	
Lowe-street	W.	12	28 10 –	12	–	–	–	–	–	19	12	
	E.	10	30 – –	10	–	–	–	–	–	15	10	
Brown-street	W.	20	48 10 –	19	1	–	–	–	–	22	20	
	E.	10	24 – –	10	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	

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TOWNSHIP OF STOCKPORT—*continued.*

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Habitable Houses on each side of Street.	AMOUNT of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, who were not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835.		Number of Habitable Dwelling Cellars, 1835.
				At £.5, and under.	Above £.5, up to £.10.	Above £.10, up to £.20.	Above £.20, up to £.30.	Above £.30, up to £.40.	Above £.40.			
				1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Rated.	Householders.	
			£. s. d.									
Barlow-street	S.	12	25 – –	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	3
	N.	14	29 – –	14	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	2
Brentnall-street	N.	34	83 10 –	34	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	16
	S.	9	26 10 –	8	1	–	–	–	–	9	9	
Thomas's-street	N.	72	195 5 –	70	2	–	–	–	–	72	72	11
	S.	12	30 – –	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	3
Cooper-street	S.	24	76 5 –	22	1	1	–	–	–	24	24	8
	N.	17	56 15 –	16	1	–	–	–	–	17	17	
Bunker's-hill	W.	30	81 10 –	29	1	–	–	–	–	30	30	5
	E.	1	10 – –	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	
Cate-green	N.	25	85 10 –	21	4	–	–	–	–	25	25	
	S.	4	22 10 –	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	
Stirbuttuck-hill	S.	9	25 5 –	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	
	N.	7	24 10 –	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	
Bramhall-lane	S.	9	27 – –	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	
Wellington-road	W.	21	201 5 –	5	9	5	1	1	–	20	20	
Warrington-road	S.	14	144 15 –	–	9	5	–	–	–	14	14	
	N.	3	24 – –	–	2	1	–	–	–	3	3	
Rowcroft Smithy	E.	62	168 7 –	59	1	2	–	–	–	62	62	3
	W.	22	89 10 –	21	–	–	1	–	–	22	22	
Great Moor	E.	23	118 10 –	19	4	–	–	–	–	23	23	
Little Moor	W.	34	145 10 –	29	3	2	–	–	–	33	33	
	E.	23	75 10 –	20	3	–	–	–	–	23	23	
Offerton-lane	S.	8	43 5 –	5	2	1	–	–	–	8	8	
Turncroft-lane	N.	18	82 5 –	15	3	–	–	–	–	18	18	4
	S.	24	64 15 –	24	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	
Hall-street	E.	26	227 15 –	3	15	8	–	–	–	26	26	
	W.	15	112 – –	6	6	2	1	–	–	15	15	
Spring-gardens	W.	30	158 10 –	19	8	3	–	–	–	28	28	8
Rosemary-lane	S.	15	37 15 –	14	1	–	–	–	–	15	15	3
	N.	19	40 10 –	19	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	6

(01.)—90.

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TOWNSHIP OF HEATON NORRIS.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessment on each side of the Street.	Proportion to Rent.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, and up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, and up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, and up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, and up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835. Rated.	Householders.
			£. s. d.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.		
Brinksway-road	N.	28	115 7 6	One-third.	25	–	3	–	–	–	28	28
Mount Pleasant	W.	26	71 5 –		25	1	–	–	–	–	26	26
Travis Brow	–	57	152 15 –		54	3	–	–	–	–	68	57
Hope-hill	N.	11	32 10 –		10	1	–	–	–	–	11	11
Brunswick-street	W.	36	84 7 6		36	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Brunswick-street	E.	15	35 10 –		15	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
George's-road	E.	11	39 10 –		10	1	–	–	–	–	11	11
King-street	–	8	24 10 –		8	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Heaton-lane	N.	153	567 9 4		132	17	3	1	–	–	211	153
Heaton-lane	S.	98	442 8 6		73	18	5	2	–	–	131	98
Hope-street	–	16	40 10 –		16	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Union-street	–	21	33 15 6		21	–	–	–	–	–	39	21
Henry-street	–	11	15 2 6		11	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
John-street	–	17	31 15 –		17	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Pownall-street	–	6	15 – –		6	–	–	–	–	–	12	6
Thomas-street	–	27	67 12 6		27	–	–	–	–	–	37	27
Water-street	S.	61	126 7 6		61	–	–	–	–	–	89	61
Water-street	N.	70	165 2 6		69	1	–	–	–	–	88	70
Tatton-street	S.	26	57 12 6		26	–	–	–	–	–	40	26
Tatton-street	N.	31	83 17 6		29	1	1	–	–	–	48	31
Brown-street	W.	20	40 15 –		20	–	–	–	–	–	25	20
Brown-street	E.	8	21 – –		8	–	–	–	–	–	11	8
Brook-street	–	8	19 10 –		8	–	–	–	–	–	9	8
Egerton-street	S.	22	51 10 –		21	1	–	–	–	–	32	22
Egerton-street	N.	44	119 10 –		43	–	–	1	–	–	64	44
Hatton-street	–	25	68 10 –		24	1	–	–	–	–	32	25
Little Egerton-str.	–	14	55 15 –		11	1	2	–	–	–	18	14
Tiviot Dale	–	31	306 15 –		5	15	10	1	–	–	35	31
New-road	W.	77	268 7 6		70	4	1	2	–	–	89	77
New-road	E.	106	464 5 –		80	19	6	1	–	–	131	106
Coulson-street	–	24	65 15 –		23	1	–	–	–	–	34	24
Near the New-road	–	29	67 5 –		29	–	–	–	–	–	35	29
Bentley-street	E.	17	50 5 –		16	1	–	–	–	–	20	17
Chadwick's-yard	–	6	15 15 –		6	–	–	–	–	–	7	6
Sandy-lane and Brow	E.	79	214 5 –		77	1	–	1	–	–	86	79
Wharf-street	E.	25	67 – –		23	2	–	–	–	–	29	25
Wharf-street	W.	10	59 – –		8	1	–	1	–	–	11	10
Old-road	E.	25	83 12 6		23	1	1	–	–	–	36	25
Old-road	W.	106	396 2 6		96	4	4	2	–	–	170	106
Hesketh-street	E.	41	90 12 6		41	–	–	–	–	–	46	41
Hesketh-street	W.	38	88 – –		37	1	–	–	–	–	48	38
Cross-street	–	10	24 12 6		10	–	–	–	–	–	14	10
Union-street	–	19	38 – –		19	–	–	–	–	–	26	19
Ince-street	N.	24	58 – –		24	–	–	–	–	–	25	24
Nicholson-street	N.	30	71 – –		29	1	–	–	–	–	45	30
Love-lane	–	36	80 12 10		36	–	–	–	–	–	50	36
Wellington-road	W.	60	172 17 6		56	4	–	–	–	–	64	60
Queen-street	–	14	34 10 –		14	–	–	–	–	–	17	14
York-street	–	34	72 15 –		34	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Sundry Houses	–	8	67 – –		2	2	4	–	–	–	12	8

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Poor's Rate in 1834	2,453	16	5
Amount in the Pound		4	–
Total Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied	12,269	2	6
County Rate for 1834	504	6	9

Population, in 1831, in the Township - - - - 11,238.

Population, at present, in the Borough - - - 10,615.

The

The BOROUGH within the TOWNSHIP of BRINNINGTON.

NAMES of STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Yearly Valuation.	Proportion to Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below:						Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses and Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty.	
					At and under £. 5.	Above £. 5, up to £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20, up to £. 30.	Above £. 30, up to £. 40.	Above £. 40.		
					1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Rated.	Householders.
			£. s. d.									
Bridge-street -	N.	6	433 7 8	Assessment on Cottage Property is One-half; on Farming Land, Two-thirds. Mills, five per cent. on 1 s. per square yard, and 8 d. warehousing.	3	1	1	–	–	1	6	5
	S.	3	25 3 4		–	2	1	–	–	–	3	3
Portwood-place -	N.	1	167 – –		–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
	S.	4	60 16 8		–	–	2	–	–	2	3	3
Howard-street -	E.	13	751 13 4		–	5	7	–	–	1	13	13
	W.	8	59 – –		2	4	2	–	–	–	8	8
Avenue-street -	E.	19	279 – –		–	10	7	1	–	1	18	18
	W.	16	150 3 4		–	9	7	–	–	–	15	15
Wharf-street -	N.	8	66 10 –		–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8
	S.	27	359 10 4		5	21	1	–	–	–	21	21
Withen's-row -	E.	27	190 13 4		1	26	–	–	–	–	25	25
	W.											
Great Portwood-street -	N.	46	599 – –		–	13	32	–	–	1	46	46
	S.	37	528 3 4		–	22	12	1	–	2	37	37
Portwood-hall Fold	E.	6	78 – –		–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6
	W.	10	90 6 8		–	7	1	–	–	2	9	9
King-street -	E.	–	49 8 4									
	W.	6	43 3 4		–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6
Queen-street -	E.	6	46 – –		–	6	–	–	–	–	5	5
	W.	10	86 10 –		–	9	–	–	–	1	9	9
York-street -	E.	9	83 3 4		–	8	1	–	–	–	9	9
	W.	17	477 16 8		–	10	4	–	–	3	17	17
Swan-street -	E.	17	61 13 4		–	5	2	–	–	–	7	7
	W.	49	290 6 8		–	47	2	–	–	–	42	42
Thomas-street -	E.	33	210 3 4		–	33	–	–	–	–	30	30
	W.	19	150 13 4		–	17	2	–	–	–	19	19
Princess-street -	N.	12	75 – –		–	12	–	–	–	–	12	12
	S.	2	15 – –		–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Cross-street -	N.	2	14 13 4		–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
	S.											
Duke-street -	N.											
	S.	6	60 13 4		–	5	1	–	–	–	6	6
James-street -	E.	7	45 10 –		–	7	–	–	–	–	6	6
	W.	8	54 6 8		–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8
Harrison-street -	E.	1	8 3 4		–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
	W.	2	16 – –		–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Fountain-street -	E.	22	138 – –		–	22	–	–	–	–	21	21
	W.	1	8 3 4		–	1						
Ashton-street -	E.	14	96 – –		–	14	–	–	–	–	14	14
	W.	1	6 10 –		–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mottram-street -	E.											
	W.	6	41 10 –		–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6
George-street -	N.	–	196 4 –									
	S.	21	138 – –		–	21	–	–	–	–	20	20
Heald-street -	N.	17	118 – –		–	17	–	–	–	–	16	16
	S.	12	80 10 –		–	12	–	–	–	–	12	12
Heald's Back Houses -	N.	10	56 10 –		–	10	–	–	–	–	9	9
	S.	4	23 16 8									
Brewery-street -	N.	7	122 – –		–	1	3	1	–	2	5	5
	S.	8	148 10 –		–	4	2	–	1	1	8	7
Pool-lane - -	N.	4	387 5 6		–	3	1	–	–	–	4	4
	S.	19	177 3 4		–	17	2	–	–	–	17	17
Marsland-street -	E.	15	135 16 8		–	12	2	–	–	1	12	12
	W.	13	223 – –		–	12	–	–	–	1	13	13
Barn-street -	N.	–	887 – –		–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
	S.	7	52 16 –		–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7
Back Park-street	N.	11	82 6 8									
	S.	9	69 – –									
Park-street -	N.	10	76 13 4		–	11	–	–	–	–	11	11
	S.											
Water-street -	N.	28	271 13 4		–	27	1	–	–	–	21	21
	S.	24	231 10 –		–	19	5	–	–	–	23	23
Back Water-street	E.	36	231 13 4		–	36	–	–	–	–	32	32
	W.	23	188 13 4		–	23	–	–	–	–	21	21
John-street -	E.	24	610 – –		–	15	7	–	–	2	21	21
	W.	33	64 – –		–	30	3	–	–	–	32	32
Back John-street	E.											
	W.	20	158 – –		–	20	–	–	–	–	17	17

	£.	s.	d.
Poor Rate levied in 1834	686	16	1
Rate, how much in the Pound	–	2	–
Amount of Valuation	10,646	18	4
County Rate in 1834	117	4	0

Population of 1831 - 3,987.
Population, 1835 - 5,000.

TOWNSHIP OF BRINKSWAY.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to Rent.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Poor Rate in 1834.	Amount in the Pound.	Amount of Valuation upon which this is levied.	Amount of County Rate for 1834.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
			£. s. d.										£. s. d.	s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Brinksway, No. 1	N.	28	42 2 –	One-half for Houses, and 2-3rds for Land.	28	–	–	–	–	–	28	All.	77 8 –	5	309 12 –	110 3 3	667	720
	S.	32	115 10 –		30	–	–	–	–	1	31	,,						
Brinksway Banks, No. 1	N.	38	61 1 –		37	–	–	–	–	–	37	,,						
Edgley, No. 1	N.	11	14 8 –		11	–	–	–	–	–	11	,,						
	S.	11	16 4 –		10	–	–	–	–	–	10	,,						
,, 2	E.	9	22 4 –		8	1	–	–	–	–	9	,,						
,, 3	S.	22	44 10 8		21	–	–	–	–	–	21	,,						

HAMLET OF EDGELEY.

Edgeley, within the Township of Cheadle Bulkeley	–	–	–	–	445	16	7	1	4	–	–	473	184 4 –	–	2,875 7 9	–	2,409	2,847
Brinskway, within the Township of Cheadle Bulkeley	–	–	–	–	128	5	2	1	–	–	–	136	40 15 3	–	634 9 9	–	506	872

N.B. The Hamlets of Brinksway and Edgeley, now included within the Parliamentary Borough of Stockport, are situate in and form small parts of the two Townships of Cheadle Bulkeley and Cheadle Moseley, and have no County or Poor's Rates separate from those of the whole Townships, which will account for our not being able to answer some of the above questions. The answers given relate only to such parts of the Hamlets as are in the Township of Cheadle Bulkeley.

Cheadle Bulkeley, 15th September 1835.

J. Sirgent, Assistant Overseer.

DIVISION adopted by the Revising Barristers.

													No. of Councillors.
Ward No. 1, or Heaton Norris Ward	–	1,719	5,445 3 2	–	1,564	103	40	12	–	–	2,197	– –	9
Ward No. 2, or Portwood Ward	–	1,178	12,844 1 –	–	285	686	140	19	9	27	1,172	– –	6
Ward No. 3, or St. Mary's Ward	–	1,127	5,369 10 –	–	832	125	71	17	14	2	1,131	– –	6
Ward No. 4, or Middle Ward	–	2,172	7,818 – –	–	1,884	204	76	13	2	1	2,591	– –	9
Ward No. 5, or St. Thomas's Ward	–	1,341	4,022 15 –	–	1,270	72	22	9	2	–	1,341	– –	6
Ward No. 6, or Edgeley Ward	–	916	4,418 17 2	–	849	41	19	3	4	1	912	– –	6
Total	– –	8,453	39,918 6 4	–	6,684	1,231	368	73	31	31	9,344	– –	42

In the returns from Heaton Norris, the Mills are not included, which makes the number of the highest class of Rate Payers appear small.

In Brinnington the amount of property seems too large, but this is owing to the proportion which the assessed rentals bears to the actual rental, being larger in this than the other Townships. Judging by the amount of County Rate paid by the different Townships, the number of Councillors is nearly correct.

Division of Stockport by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Stockport into Six Wards, being a number of Wards less by one than the number of Wards mentioned in conjunction with the name of the said Borough in the Schedule (A.) to the Act annexed, considering the Division thereof into six Wards to be better adapted to the local circumstances of the said Borough than the Division thereof into Seven Wards; and we distinguish the said Wards by the several names of Heaton Norris Ward, Portwood Ward, St. Mary's Ward, Middle Ward, St. Thomas's Ward, and Edgeley Ward; and we do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the said Wards, and what portions of the said Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) Heaton Norris Ward shall contain so much of the Township of Heaton Norris as is included within the Borough of Stockport. Portwood Ward shall contain so much of the Township of Brinnington as is included within the Borough of Stockport, and also so much of the Township of Stockport as is included within the following Boundary Lines; that is to say, from the Point at which the Boundaries of the several Townships of Stockport, Heaton Norris and Brinnington meet, at the junction of the Rivers Mersey and Tame, down the stream of the River Mersey, and along the Boundary of Heaton Norris Ward, to the middle of the Bridge over the River Mersey, between Bridge Street and Tiviot-Dale, called Lancashire Bridge; thence, Southwardly, along the middle of Bridge Street to the Market-place; thence along a straight Line to the middle of Mill Gate at the Point where Mill Gate meets the Market-place; thence along the middle of Mill Gate to the end thereof towards Newbridge Lane; thence along the middle of Newbridge Lane and of the Highway continuing the same, leading to Ashton-under-Line, till it meets the Boundary of the Borough and the River Mersey; thence, Northwardly, along the said Boundary till it leaves the River Mersey; thence, Westwardly, along the said Boundary till it again meets the River Mersey; thence down the stream of the River Mersey to the Point first described. St. Mary's Ward shall contain so much of the Township of Stockport as is included within the following Boundary Lines; that is to say, from the Point where Bridge Street meets Great Underbank, along the middle of Great Underbank to Little Underbank; thence along the middle of Little Underbank to Lower Hillgate; thence along the middle of Lower and Middle Hillgate to Higher Barlow Row; thence along the middle of Higher Barlow Row to Canal Street; thence, Northwardly, along the middle of Canal Street to Cheapside; thence, Eastwardly, along the middle of Cheapside and the middle of Waterloo Road, to the Point where it meets a Road leading across a piece of open ground to Brook Street; thence along the middle of that Road to Brook Street; thence along the middle of Brook Street and of the Road or Street continuing the same to Spring Gardens; thence, South-eastwardly, along the middle of the Street or Highway leading towards Marple, to the Point where the said Highway divides into two Highways, one being the Turnpike Road leading to Marple on the left hand, and the other leading towards Stockport Moor on the right hand; thence along the middle of the last-mentioned Highway towards and over Stockport Moor, to the Point where the same Highway meets the Boundary of the Borough of Stockport, near the most Southerly Point of the said Boundary, and between the most Southerly Point and a Public-house called the Crown Inn, on the Highway leading from Wellington Bridge to Bullock Smithy; thence along the Boundary of the Borough to the said most Southerly Point; thence along the Eastern Boundary of the Borough until it meets the Boundary of Portwood Ward; thence along the Boundary of Portwood Ward within the Township of Stockport to the Point where Bridge Street meets Great Underbank. Middle Ward shall contain so much of the Township of Stockport as is included within the following Boundary Lines; that is to say, from the Point where Bridge Street meets great Underbank, along the middle of Great Underbank and the Boundary of St. Mary's Ward, to Little Underbank; thence continuing along the Boundary of St. Mary's Ward to Edward Street; thence, Westwardly, along the middle of Edward Street to the Western end thereof; thence along the middle of the Road leading from Edward Street to the Wellington Road, to and across the Wellington Road, to the middle of the Warrington Road, otherwise called Greek Street; thence along the middle thereof to Daw-bank; thence, Northwardly, along the middle of Daw-bank to King Street West; thence along the middle of King Street West to the Point where it meets Chester Gate; thence, Westwardly, to the angle of King Street West and Chester Gate; thence along a straight Line parallel to the Western side of King Street West to the River Mersey and the Boundary of Heaton Norris Ward; thence up the stream along the said Boundary to the middle of Lancashire Bridge; thence along the middle of Bridge Street to the Point where it meets Great Underbank. St. Thomas's Ward shall contain so much of the Township of Stockport as is included within the following Boundary Lines; that is to say, from the Point at which the Boundary of St. Mary's Ward meets the Boundary of the Borough near the most Southerly Point thereof, Northwardly along the Boundary of St. Mary's Ward to the Point where Higher Barlow Row meets Hill Gate; thence, Northwardly, along the middle of Hill Gate to Edward Street; thence, Westwardly, along the Boundary of Middle Ward (by Edward Street) to the Wellington Road; thence, Southwardly, along the middle of the Wellington Road till it meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence

continuing Southwardly along the Boundary of the Borough till it meets the Boundary of St. Mary's Ward. Edgeley Ward shall contain all the residue of the Borough of Stockport. And we do hereby assign to Heaton Norris Ward, Nine Councillors; to Portwood Ward, Six Councillors; to St. Mary's Ward, Six Councillors; to Middle Ward, Nine Councillors; to St. Thomas's Ward, Six Councillors; and to Edgeley Ward, Six Councillors.

H. A. Wedgwood.
W. N. Welsby.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

STOCKTON

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... Green Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships .....

WARDS { EAST
WEST

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile.

STOCKTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Stockton.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

1. THE Borough of Stockton is co-extensive with the Lordship of Stockton, of which the Bishop of Durham is Lord: it comprises a small area in the heart of the Town, forming not more than one-fourth of the present Town. Stockton was represented to be in a prosperous state: there are two Railroads passing very near to the Town, which employ a great number of hands; one of these is paying 23 per cent. on the original price of shares. The only Manufacture in the Town is that of Sail-cloth: there are three considerable establishments of this kind, one of which employs nearly 400 hands. There is a Steam-packet to and from London every week. We give a return from the Custom-house, which shows the Trade of the Port in each of the last two years.

Adjoining Townships.

2. Adjoining Stockton, on the South side, is the Township of Preston: this is a small agricultural district, comprising 640 acres, and about 15 inhabited houses. Adjoining Preston and Stockton, on the West, is Hartburn, also an agricultural Township, containing 940 acres, and from 35 to 40 houses. To the North of Stockton, and adjoining it, is the Parish of Norton. The village of Norton is situated on the Road from Stockton to Sunderland and Durham, and is two miles distant from the centre of the Town of Stockton. The latter has extended itself on this Road to within about a quarter of a mile from the Boundary of the two Parishes; for some distance within Norton, a few houses only occur at intervals, beyond which begins the village of Norton. A considerable time must elapse before the buildings in Stockton Township reach the Boundary Line in this direction. The road crosses the Clarence Railway in the Township of Stockton, but it is not probable that this circumstance will induce many buildings in the neighbourhood. The Parish of Norton contains 4,890 acres, and in 1831 was stated to have 317 inhabited houses, and a population of 1,486 individuals, of which there were 39 families employed in Agriculture, 28 in Trade and Manufactures, and 259 not comprised in these two classes. There are very few, if any, persons residing in this Parish who are connected with the Trade of Stockton; the higher classes of inhabitants in it consist either of persons who have property in the Parish, or of persons of small income, who reside there on account of its more retired situation, and of its being a cheaper place of residence than Stockton. We see no reason, therefore, for including it within the Borough.

The following is the number of persons rated for Houses and other buildings in the above Townships in the year 1835:—

Preston	7
Hartburn	24
Norton	193

On the right bank of the River there is very little population near the Town of Stockton. There is a Pottery, and near it some small houses, apparently for the labourers connected with this establishment, but there is not such a number, nor is there much probability of such an increase taking place, as to render it advisable to extend the Borough on this side of the Tees.

Middlesbrough.

3. About 4½ miles from Stockton, and lower down upon the Tees, on the right bank, has risen up within the last five years a great mass of houses, constituting Middlesbrough. The Stockton and Darlington Railroad runs down to the River in this point; wharfs and coal staiths have been built, and the place already presents the appearance of a busy port: larger vessels can come here than can get up to Stockton, and there is a great probability of the export of coal taking place almost entirely from hence. There is a Steam-packet exclusively between Middlesbrough and London once every week, so that in a few years it will probably deserve the name of a rival port to Stockton.

Population.

4. The Population of the Township of Stockton in 1831 was 7,763; the number of inhabited Houses 1,348.

Rate Payers.

5. The following is the number of persons rated for Houses and other buildings:—

In 1835	934.
Of whom are Householders	853.
„ Females	81.
Excused on account of Poverty	176.

Houses of 10*l.* and upwards.

6. The number of Houses of the Annual Value—

Of £. 10, and under £. 20, is—		Of £. 20 and upwards, is—	
In the Borough	59	In the Borough	106
In the remainder of Township	160	In the remainder of Township	261
Total in Township	219	Total in Township	367

Poor Rate.

7. The Poor Rate assessment is supposed to be one-half the rack-rent both for houses and land: the latter used to be assessed at two-thirds, but was reduced some time ago in consequence of the depression in Agriculture.

	£.	s.	d.
The amount of Rate collected in the last year in the Borough, was	538	3	–
In the remainder of the Township	2,141	10	–
	£. 2,679	13	–

The rating to produce this was 4*s.* 3*d.* in the pound. It includes the County Rate of 235*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

County Rate.

8. There is no Borough Rate in the nature of a County Rate. The Borough contributes along with the rest of the Township to the Rate for the County of Durham. This Rate was for the whole Township in—

	£.	s.	d.
1831	179	1	1
1832	238	14	3½
1833	223	16	–
1834	235	17	5
1835 [half year]	176	2	11

This is paid out of the Poor Rate, and amounts to about 4½ *d.* in the pound in the year on the Poor Rate assessment. The valuation of the Township in the County Rate-book is 21,137*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Assessed Taxes.

9. The Assessed Taxes for the Township were in the year from—

	£.	s.	d.
April 1832 to April 1833	1,828	5	10
1833 to April 1834	1,762	9	5
1834 to April 1835	1,100	–	–

Trade of the Port.

10. In the Corporation Commissioners' Report on this Borough is given a return relating to the Trade of the Port for 16 years, ending January 1833. The following is the return continued for the last two years:—

AMOUNT of TONNAGE on VESSELS Entering Inwards and Clearing Outwards with Cargoes.

[No. 1 relates to Stockton only. No. 2 to the Port of Stockton, including the Creeks of Hartlepool and Seaham Harbour.]

No. 1.

Years ending 5th January	FOREIGN TRADE.		COASTING TRADE.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1834	13,828	4,427	36,814	244,223
1835	10,347	6,220	34,262	272,366

No. 2.

No. 2.

Years ending 5th January	FOREIGN TRADE.		COASTING TRADE.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1834 - -	13,828	4,427	59,931	450,746
1835 - -	10,347	9,206	65,529	482,043

Lighting and Watching Rate.

11. The Lighting and Watching of the Town is provided for by two local Acts, 1 Geo. 4, c. lxii. and 3 Geo. 4, c. xxxiii. These Acts are under the management of Commissioners, who are empowered to lay rates not exceeding 1*s.* in the pound of the annual value in the year on buildings, yards, gardens and tolls. The operation of the Act extends over the Town and Borough: as no specific description is given of the district so designated, all are rated who occupy property which has the benefit either of the lighting or watching. The rate is laid on the Poor Rate assessment.

The following was the Rate collected—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
From March 1833 to March 1834 - - -	325	–	–
March 1834 to March 1835 - - -	336	2	–

There are a few arrears in each year not collected.

Extension of the Borough.

12. The extension of the Borough, which we recommend, will include the greatest part of Stockton, excluding only land which is purely agricultural. The part excluded does not contain more than six or seven farm-houses, so that the returns given above for the whole Township may be taken for the Borough with very little error, with the exception of those relating to the Poor Rate, which are effected by the difference between the two in quantity of land included.

Proposed Boundary.

13. We recommend the following Boundary:—

From the Point (1) at which Hartburn Beck meets the River Tees, along Hartburn Beck to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the Lower (or more Westerly) Road to Bishopton; thence, Eastward, along the Lower Road to Bishopton to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Darlington Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4) at which the Stockton and Darlington Railway is met by the Middlesbrough Branch Railway; thence, Eastward, along the Middlesbrough Branch to the Suspension Bridge (5); thence, Northward, along the River Tees to the Point first described.

Division of present Borough into Wards.

14. The accompanying Plan will show what an inconsiderable portion of the Town the present Borough comprehends, as well as its relative situation with respect to the Town.

The obvious division of this district is by a line running North and South along the High Street, and taking all that part of the Borough East of this line for one Ward, and that on the West of it for the other. This Line has been taken by the Revising Barristers.

The number of persons rated for three years within the present Borough is 86. Of which there are —

	RATED.	Rated at £. 15, and upwards.	Not Rated at £. 15, but qualified by Property.
On the East Side - -	42	33	—
West Side - -	44	21	2

DIVISION OF THE PROPOSED BOROUGH INTO WARDS.

15. The district recommended by us also will be very nearly equally divided, both as respects the number of rate-payers and the amount of property, by a line running North and South through the High Street, from one extremity of the proposed Borough to the other.

The following Table is made out for the Town alone, but there are very few houses in the proposed Borough not included in it: the land on the West side of this line is somewhat more valuable than that on the East, so that if the valuation of the whole proposed Borough were taken, the two parts of the column which expresses the value of the property, would approach nearer to an equality.

	Persons Rated for Houses, &c. in 1835.	Valuation for the Poor Rate.	Houses Rated at £.15, and upwards.
		£. s. d.	
WEST WARD - - -	462	2,779 - -	94
EAST WARD - - -	428	3,128 - -	98

We therefore recommend the following Wards for the proposed Borough:—

1st Ward, to be called EAST WARD:

To consist of that part of the Borough included within the following Line: From the Stone Bridge over the River Tees, along the Turnpike Road to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets the Turnpike Road leading to Norton; thence along the Turnpike Road towards Norton until such Road meets the Boundary Line of the proposed Borough; thence, Eastward, along the said Boundary Line to the Point at which the same meets the River Tees; thence up the River Tees to the Point first mentioned.

2d Ward, to be called WEST WARD:

To consist of the remaining part of the proposed Borough.

N. B. The Boundary Line to run through the centre of each Street and Road, except in those parts of the High Street in which are situated the Market-house and Town Hall, and in those parts on the Western side of those buildings.

Councillors.

16. We recommend Nine Councillors being assigned to each Ward.

Harry D. Jones.
D. Maude.

DIVISION of STOCKTON by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide the Borough into Two Wards, to be called the East Ward and the West Ward, and do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein, in manner following; (that is to say) That a Line drawn through the Middle of a certain Street in the said Borough, called the High Street, and running nearly North and South, until the same meets the ancient Boundaries of the said Borough at each end, shall be the Boundary Line between the said East and West Wards, except only that all persons qualified in respect of certain buildings commonly called the Town-hall and the Shambles, now standing in the Middle of the said High Street, shall give their votes for the East Ward. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to each of the said Wards.

Thomas Shaw Brandreth.
Alexander Atherton Park.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

STRATFORD ON AVON.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green.*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple.*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown.*
Rivers	*Blue.*

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY of the BOROUGH of STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

1. THE Borough forms only a small part of the Parish of Stratford-upon-Avon, and does not comprehend the entire Town. ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

2. The Population of the Borough, at the last Census in 1831, was -	3,488	Population in Borough.
The number of Persons now on the Rate Book is - - -	712	Rate Payers in Borough.
Of whom there are excused, about - - - - -	100	
The number of Burgesses registered for the ensuing year is -	304	Burgesses.
In the remaining part of the Town, the Population in 1831 was -	824	Population and Rate-payers in remainder of Borough.
The number of Persons rated in 1835 for Houses, Warehouses, &c.	183	
Of which number the Householders are - - - -	180	

3. The Poor's Rates within the Borough are separately collected and expended from those in the remainder of the Parish. Poor's Rates in Borough.

The Rate within the Borough averages about 6*s.* 6*d.* in the pound by the year, on a valuation made at two-fifths the actual rental both of houses and land. Out of this collection, the County Rate, amounting to about 60*l.* per annum, and the Parish Officers' salaries and other incidental expenses, amounting to about 100*l.* in addition, are defrayed.

The Corporation levy no Rates, having sufficient funds to meet all demands. No Borough Rate.

In the remainder of the Town and Parish, the Poor's Rate amounts to about 4*s.* in the pound by the year, on a valuation made at one-third of the rent of land and houses. Poor's Rates in Parish.

Out of this collection the County Rate is defrayed to the amount of 140*l.*, as are also the Parish Officers' salaries and other expenses, which may be estimated at 120*l.*

4. In the Borough the provisions of the 11 Geo. IV. c. 27, for lighting and watching, were put in force for three years, but at the expiration of that period (about three years since) the lower rate-payers carried a resolution determining that the provisions of the statute should then cease to be acted upon; nor would they suffer the subsequent Act of 3 Will. IV. to be tried. In consequence of this decision there has been no watch in the Borough for the last three years. An income, amounting to upwards of 100*l.* per annum, arising from the sale and lease of some common land belonging to the inhabitants, is vested in the Church-wardens, and by them expended in lighting the Borough during the winter. In the summer months no lamps are lighted. Watching and Lighting.

5. The Income of the Corporation appears to be considerable, but there are also considerable expenses to be defrayed out of it (*see* Corporation Report). We have been informed that the sum which may be calculated upon as available for the purposes of the new Borough Fund will amount to between 400*l.* and 500*l.* per annum. Income.

There are some charities in the Town which are highly spoken of. The advantages derived from them are at present confined to the inhabitants of the Borough, but there does not seem to be any lack of applicants.

Present State.

6. The Town is in a flourishing state, and has much increased during the last few years. There are also many Houses now building on the outskirts. This extension may be attributed partly to the vicinity of a Canal and Railroad, and partly to the circumstances of the Poor's Rates being higher within the Borough than in the remainder of the Parish.

Necessity of new Boundary.

7. We should have been glad to have availed ourselves of a simple and well-defined Boundary which the River and Canal, and Sancty and Pound Lanes appear to offer; but this we have been unable to do in consequence of the Town extending across the Canal on the Warwick Road, Maidenhead-lane and Clopton-lane, across the river on the Banbury Road, and beyond the two lanes above mentioned.

Proposed Boundary.

8. The proposed Boundary will be as follows:—

From the Point (1) at which Sancty Lane meets the Evesham Road, in a straight Line, to a Point (2) on the Alcester Road, which is distant Two hundred and fifty Yards (measured Westward along such Road) from the Point at which the same meets Pound Lane; thence in a straight Line to a Point (3) on the Birmingham Road, which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same crosses the Stratford Canal; thence in a straight Line to the Western Extremity (4) of Burman's Lane; thence along Burman's Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Wellcome Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (6) on the Warwick Road, which is distant Three hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same crosses the Stratford Canal; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the Wellsbourne Road meets Hare's Lane; thence along Hare's Lane to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Southern Boundary of the Field called Dove House Close; thence in a straight Line to the first Turnpike House (9) on the Banbury Road; thence in a straight Line to the Mill Bridge (10); thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

Contents of proposed Boundary.

9. These Limits will embrace a population of about 4,312 persons, and about 795 qualifying houses.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

SUDBURY

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

0 1 2 Miles

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson 1848

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

SUDBURY.

REPORT on the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Sudbury.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE ancient Municipal Borough of Sudbury consisted of the three Parishes of All Saints, Saint Peter and Saint Gregory, together with some extra-parochial parcels of land. The whole of the above District is in the County of Suffolk.

Present Borough.

The Boundary Act added to the ancient Borough (in order to constitute the Parliamentary Borough), the adjoining Hamlet of Ballingdon-cum-Brunden, in the county of Essex, and subsequently the Act for regulating Municipal Corporations, has made the Parliamentary and Municipal Boroughs the same, until altered by Parliament.

All the ancient Borough lies on the left bank of the River Stour, which separates it from Ballingdon.

Parish of All Saints, Description of.

The Parish of All Saints lies principally within the Town of Sudbury: it extends, however, on the North and West, beyond the Town, to the River Stour. This Parish contains 64A. 3R. 10P., of which 23A. 3R. 16P. are occupied by the sites of Houses, Roads, &c.

St. Peter's Parish.

Saint Peter's Parish lies entirely within the Town; it contains 29A. 1R. 4P.

St. Gregory's Parish.

The Parish of Saint Gregory lies partly in the Town, but extends beyond it on all sides, filling up the remaining space of the ancient Borough, except that part of it which is occupied by some extra-parochial pieces of land on the North, which contain, altogether, about 150 acres. This Parish contains 812A. & 21P; of which 65 acres are the sites of Houses, Roads, &c.

Value of the three Parishes.

The three Parishes above named are united, by a local Act of Parliament, for the purpose of maintaining their poor. They contain together 1,076 Houses, of the annual value of 9,662*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, of which number 714 are cottages, which were rated, for the first time, in the last rate made for the three parishes; the annual value of the 714 cottages is 2,344*l.*

The annual value of the land in these parishes is 1,360*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Ballingdon, Description of.

The Hamlet of Ballingdon-cum-Brunden occupies but a small part of the Town of Sudbury; the rest fills up the remaining space of the present Borough. This Hamlet contains 683 acres of land, 63 rated houses, of the annual value of 1,272*l.*, and 114 cottages, which are not rated, but their annual value is estimated at 4*l.* each. The annual value of the land is 1,365*l.*

Town of Sudbury, Description of.

The Town of Sudbury lies towards the Southern extremity of the Borough. It is a neat, clean and well-built Town. There is a local Act of Parliament, "for paving, lighting, watching, watering and improving the Town or Borough of Sudbury, in the County of Suffolk." Under the provisions of this Act the Town is lighted, the footpaths flagged, and the roads kept in repair: it is also watched occasionally. The land under this Act is liable to contribute to the fund raised for these purposes, in the proportion of two-thirds, and of the amount raised from the houses. This Act does not apply to Ballingdon.

The manufacture of silk is carried on in this Town to a great extent. Agricultural products are exported, and coals are imported by means of the River, which is navigable to within a short distance of the Town for barges; this navigation, however, is very bad.

The Town has been much improved of late years internally, but the buildings have not extended beyond its former limits, and indeed this cannot occur; for the lands immediately surrounding the Town, which are adapted for this purpose, are subject to a right of common of pasture during part of the year. It is said, that if this right could be abolished, the buildings would probably increase, on the

Melford and Chilton Roads, and that part of the Borough which lies to the South-east, betwixt the Town and the River; the land on the West, towards the River, is low and marshy, and unfit for habitation.

Surrounding District, Description of.

The Town contains nearly all the Houses in the Borough; the few exceptions to this are as follows: *viz.* In Saint Gregory's Parish, on the road to Long Melford, are six very small cottages, situated rather more than a quarter of a mile from the Town, two other detached houses, above a mile from the Town, and a large detached house occupied with a farm of about 500 acres; the last-mentioned house is not rated separately from the land. The annual value of the others is about 50*l.* In Ballingdon there is a Mill, of the annual value of 45*l.*, four cottages not rated, and a mansion which is not rated separately from the land with which it is occupied. There are also two other detached houses; one on the London Road, and the other on the Henny Road, which are also rated with the land.

Reasons for proposing a NEW BOUNDARY.

As the present Boundaries of the Borough might be considerably curtailed, without excluding any material proportion of the Population, the part excluded being entirely agricultural, I think such a measure would be desirable.

I therefore recommend the following Boundary for the Borough of Sudbury:

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the Ipswich Road in a straight Line to the Point (2) on the Chilton Road, which is distant Three hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Peter; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) on the Long Melford Road, which is distant Four hundred and fifty Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parish of Saint Peter; thence in a straight Line to the Westernmost Point (4) at which the Boundary of the Hamlet of Ballingdon-cum-Brunden crosses the Road from Sudbury, by Auberies, to Bulmer; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Hamlet of Ballingdon-cum-Brunden, for a distance of Four hundred and fifty Yards (5); thence in a straight Line to a Point (6) on the Middleton and Henny Road, which is distant One hundred and forty Yards (measured Eastward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the London Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (7) on the River Stour, which is distant One hundred and forty Yards (measured Eastward along such River) from Ballingdon Bridge; thence, Eastward, along the River Stour to the Easternmost Point (8) at which the same leaves the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first decribed.

The following TABLE shows the difference betwixt the present and proposed Boundaries, in the several Particulars there enumerated:—

PRESENT BOUNDARY.

EXTENT.	Number of Houses,		Population of 1831.
	Rated.	Not Rated.	
1,739 A. OR. 35 P.	1,139	114	5,500
	1,253		

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

EXTENT.	Number of Houses,		Population of 1831.
	Rated.	Not Rated.	
A. R. P.	1,126	110	5,423
	1,236		

S. A. Rumball.

SUNDERLAND

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile.

REFERENCE

Parliamentary Boundary	Red Line
Proposed Municipal Boundary.	Purple "
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	
Rivers	Blue "

WARDS
- MONK WEARMOUTH
- WEST
- BISHOP WEARMOUTH
- BRIDGE
- SUNDERLAND
- EAST

R. K. Dawson Lith.

SOUTHWICK TOWNSHIP

MONK WEARMOUTH TOWNSHIP

MONK WEARMOUTH WARD

MONK WEARMOUTH SHORE

BRIDGE WARD

WEST WARD

SUNDERLAND WARD

EAST WARD

BISHOP WEARMOUTH WARD

BISHOP WEARMOUTH TOWNSHIP

Deptford

Southwick Mill

Deptford Mill

Deptford Road

Keelmans Lane

Chester Lane

Dean Bank

Hendon Burn

Deptford Banks Lane

RIVER WEAR

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile

SUNDERLAND.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Sunderland.

Present Borough.

1. SUNDERLAND at present seems to possess scarcely any of the properties of a Municipal Corporation; if it be one, we are unable to state what district the Borough comprehends. It is, probably, co-extensive with the Parish of Sunderland. This contains 120 statute acres, the whole of which, except a small Common bordering on the Sea, is covered by the Town.

Parliamentary Borough.

2. The Parliamentary Borough comprises, besides the Parish of Sunderland, the Townships of Bishop Wearmouth, Bishop Wearmouth Pans, Monk Wearmouth, Monk Wearmouth Shore, and Southwick. These form an area of 5,095 acres, through the centre of which runs the River Wear.

Sunderland and Bishop Wearmouth.

3. Sunderland and Bishop Wearmouth at no distant time were two distinct Towns, separated by a considerable distance. All the houses in Sunderland appear to be of considerable age; but in Bishop Wearmouth the intervening space has been gradually curtailed and at last filled up by buildings, so that at present the two form only one Town. With the exception of one street, in which there are some respectable houses and shops, Sunderland presents the appearance of one mass of small houses crowded together, with interstices of narrow lanes, rather than streets. The Population in them is so dense as to give the appearance of unhealthiness as well as absence of cleanliness. This is not the case in Bishop Wearmouth; in the new part of the Town, that adjoining Sunderland, there are some good streets and excellent houses, and it is in this part that the higher classes of inhabitants reside. This Town is increasing rapidly; several new streets have been recently built, and others are in course of building.

The trade, which is principally in the building of vessels and shipment of Coals, is stated to be increasing, and at the present moment a new Railway is in progress of formation, running through the eastern part of Sunderland, in the direction of Low Quay. Great advantages will be gained by thus bringing nearer the mouth of the River the Coals and other products of the interior, which can be more easily and expeditiously shipped from this part than higher up the River, where great inconvenience is frequently experienced from the crowded state of the River, about the existing staiths. A large Basin or Dock is in course of construction on the left bank, near the mouth of the River, which will be a fine work, if completed according to the present plans.

Bishop Wearmouth Pans.

Bishop Wearmouth Pans is a small district running along the bank of the River from the Parish of Sunderland nearly as far as the Bridge. The Population of it is very dense; it contains some glass manufactories and iron works for the manufacture of such articles as are required for the shipping.

The three Districts above mentioned are on the right bank of the Wear; the remaining three are on the left.

Monk Wearmouth Shore.

Monk Wearmouth Shore is a large Township immediately opposite Sunderland and part of Bishop Wearmouth, and contains a dense Population, with but few houses or Inhabitants of the higher classes.

Southwick.

Adjoining Monk Wearmouth Shore, on the West, and extending for some distance along the River, is Southwick. In it are some Coal-pits and a Railway; the greater part of the Township, however, is agricultural, and contains very little trading population.

Monk Wearmouth.

Monk Wearmouth lies to the North of Monk Wearmouth Shore, and does not come down upon the River; it comprises 590 acres. The Population of it is almost entirely connected with the trade of the Port.

The only carriage communication between the two sides of the River is by the Bridge, on passing which from the right to the left bank, a toll is taken. There are, however, several ferries for foot passengers.

County Rate.

4. There is no Borough Rate in the nature of a County Rate; the Parish of Sunderland contributes to that for the County of Durham. The present valuation, on which the County Rate is assessed, was taken from Returns made by the Overseers to the Magistrates in the year 1832–3.

The following was the valuation of the District comprised in the Parliamentary Borough, at three different periods:—

	1823.			1830.			1834.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sunderland - - -	10,648	10	–	8,865	–	–	8,773	9	–
Bishop Wearmouth - -	30,910	–	–	30,045	–	–	46,046	–	–
Bishop Wearmouth Pans -	776	–	–	1,005	–	–	1,224	–	–
Monk Wearmouth - -	2,469	10	–	2,492	–	–	2,404	9	6
Monkwearmouth Shore -	4,314	10	–	4,721	–	–	6,004	–	–
Southwick - - -	2,633	2	–	2,610	–	–	2,444	–	–
TOTAL - - £.	51,751	12	–	49,738	–	–	66,895	18	6

The amount paid in three successive years was—

	1832.			1833.			1834.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sunderland - - -	110	16	3	138	10	3¾	128	14	1½
Bishop Wearmouth - -	3 75	11	3	469	9	–¾	538	3	3
Bishop Wearmouth Pans -	12	11	3	15	14	–¾	16	–	6
Monk Wearmouth - -	31	3	–	38	18	9	35	15	10¾
Monk Wearmouth Shore -	59	–	3	73	15	3¾	76	17	4
Southwick - - -	32	12	6	40	15	7½	37	–	6
TOTAL - - £.	621	14	6	777	3	1½	832	11	7½

The last of which is not quite 3 *d.* in the pound on the present valuation.

Poor Rate.

5. The principles on which the Poor Rate assessment is calculated, varies considerably in the different Townships; in some of them stock in trade and shipping is assessed. The following are the proportions:—

Sunderland - -	about	One-third real value (stock in trade also is assessed).
Bishop Wearmouth -	,,	Three-fourths on buildings.
,,	,,	Four-fifths on Land.
,,	,,	Two-thirds Machinery (stock rated).
Bishop Wearmouth Pans	,,	About One-half real value (stock in trade is rated).
Monk Wearmouth -	,,	Two-fifths (stock not rated).
Monk Wearmouth Shore	,,	Ten shillings per cent. below the full value of stock.
,,	,,	Two-fifths buildings.
,,	,,	One-half land.
Southwick - -	,,	Two-fifths buildings.
,,	,,	One-half land (stock not rated).

Amount

Amount of Poor Rate levied last year, and amount exclusive of stock:—

		AMOUNT levied last Year.	ASSESSED RENTAL.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sunderland - - -	26*s.* in the pound - -	4,296 15 6	4,730 10 –
Bishop Wearmouth -	2*s.* in the pound - -	2,801 16 6	34,230 – –
Bishop Wearmouth Pans	8*s.* in the pound on rental, 4*s.* on stock - -	436 – –	886 – –
Monk Wearmouth -	6*s.* in the pound - -	214 18 –	1,159 5 –
Monk Wearmouth Shore	10*s.* 6*d.* in the pound -	1,371 16 3	3,109 – –
Southwick - - -	4*s.* 6*d.* in the pound -	237 1 6	1,312 – –

6. The Paving, Lighting and Watching of the Parish of Sunderland is under the Act 7 Geo. IV. c. cxx. Under it stallage is taken for articles exposed for sale, and the rating allowed is 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound on the Poor Rate assessment on buildings, gardens and yards; and 1*d.* per ton on the first voyage once in the year for every ship entering, or passing out of, the Harbour; ships in cargo of lime exempted. The object of the last rate is the maintenance of a Watch on the River. £. 13,330 has been borrowed on mortgage and other securities. £. 11,000 was expended in the purchase of ground, and building the New Market; the greater proportion of the remainder in flagging and paving the Town, and providing gas lamps:— Watching and Lighting.

	1832.	1833.	1834.
SUMS RECEIVED:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
On Buildings - - -	893 2 5	957 3 6½	950 13 6½
On Ships - - -	988 16 5	965 18 2	1,014 5 6
Market Tolls - - -	962 11 10	844 7 5	805 17 11
TOTAL - -	2,844 10 8	2,767 9 1½	2,770 16 11½
EXPENDED:			
Watching - - -	963 5 5	972 3 2	883 19 6
Lighting - - - -	305 12 6	302 17 4	373 7 7
Paving - - - -	182 12 8	63 10 7	49 16 3
Interest and Annuities -	738 1 2	—	—
Sundries - - - -	449 12 4½	—	—
TOTAL - - £.	2,639 4 1½	1,338 11 1	1,307 3 4

Bishop Wearmouth and Bishop Wearmouth Pans are regulated by a local Act (no date). Houses and other buildings, wharfs and quays are rated at 1*s.* in the pound; glass-houses, limekilns and docks, 6*d.* in the pound. The Rate produced last year was 717*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

No Rate, however, has been paid in Bishop Wearmouth Pans for the last five years; the inhabitants of which have refused to pay any, as they state that the Commissioners have not been at any expense in this Township. There is no watch or lighting, but they derive a benefit from the watching and lighting provided by the River Commissioners; the Rate if levied would produce about 22*l.* per annum. The Streets are repaired out of the Poor Rate.

Monk Wearmouth Shore:—The only watch is that of the River Commissioners. The lighting is under the general Act, and the rate is levied upon the Poor Rate assessment; land pays 3*d.* for every 1*s.* in the pound paid by buildings; there is only one small farm in the Township. Two shillings in the pound produced 245*l.*; the Rate will in future be about 1*s.* 6*d.* in the pound in the year.

Monk Wearmouth is rated in the same manner as Monk Wearmouth Shore; 1*s.* in the pound produces about 44*l.* There is no Watch. The Streets of Monk Wearmouth and Monk Wearmouth Shore are repaired under the Highway Act, and a separate rate is collected. For the present year a Rate of 1*s.* in the pound was raised.

Southwick, no lighting or watching.

Taxes.

	£.	s.	d.
7. Sunderland	2,156	12	–
Bishop Wearmouth	2,977	2	7
Bishop Wearmouth Pans	3	17	9
Monk Wearmouth	157	2	9
Monk Wearmouth Shore	147	5	9
Southwick	66	10	–

Population.

8. The Population given in the Parliamentary Returns is as follows:—

	INHABITED HOUSES.			POPULATION.			
	1801.	1821.	1831.	1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
Sunderland	1,365	1,681	1,744	12,412	12,289	14,725	17,060
Bishop Wearmouth	900	1,408	2,226	6,690	7,536	9,960	14,462
Bishop Wearmouth Pans			28				363
Monk Wearmouth	175	210	234	1,103	1,091	1,278	1,498
Monk Wearmouth Shore	422	620	670	4,239	4,264	4,924	6,051
Southwick	47	197	231	554	641	1,004	1,301
TOTAL	2,909	4,116	5,133	24,998	25,821	31,891	40,735

Showing that the increase from 1821 to 1831, is nearly one-third of the population at the former time.

PARISH or TOWNSHIP.	Rate Payers, 1835.	House-holders, 1835.	HOUSES, £. 10, under £. 20.	HOUSES, £. 20 and upwards.	Number excused on account of Poverty.
Sunderland	1,626	1,215	713	148	851
Bishop Wearmouth	1,290	1,141	601	414	950
Bishop Wearmouth Pans	6	–	–	–	No return.
Monk Wearmouth	84	84	35	10	4
Monk Wearmouth Shore	406	383	182	60	No return.
Southwick	51	42	27	12	No return.
TOTAL	3,463	2,865	1,558	644	—

Consideration as to Division into Wards.

9. We have had the same difficulty in dividing this Borough into equal and satisfactory Wards as has met us in other Boroughs intersected by Rivers. We do not see much objection to uniting two districts on different sides of a River in one Ward, provided there be a bridge directly communicating between them. But, except

except in the case of such direct communication, we think such an arrangement very objectionable. We think it probable that in process of time it may be found expedient to have subdivisions of some of the Municipal functions, such as the Police; in such cases the subdivision by Wards seems to be the obvious one. If any such arrangement were to take place, the separation of two parts of a Ward would be found very inconvenient, and would altogether prevent the effective operation of the Police. For these reasons we think the annexation of Southwick to the Western Ward, on the opposite side of the River, objectionable. We are aware that there is constant passing of the River at this point by boats, but we think this kind of communication not so ready as to meet the objection. The only part, then, on the left bank, which, as it seems to us, could be properly joined with one of the Bishop Wearmouth Wards, is some portion of Monk Wearmouth Shore lying near the Bridge. Now we understand that the inhabitants on both sides of the River would have a great objection to a union, and we have therefore thought it best to recommend the formation of the whole of the three Townships on the left bank into one Ward, and to assign to it a greater number of Councillors than to some of the other Wards. We think this may most conveniently be done by dividing the Borough into six instead of seven Wards. The Wards set out by the Revising Barristers are very nearly equal to each other, and in the directions in which they are taken, except as to Southwick, appear to us to be quite unobjectionable. We propose, therefore, following them, as far as a new division into six Wards will allow us. In order to apportion the number of Councillors specified in the Schedule of the Act, it will be necessary to give one of the Wards on the right bank Nine Councillors. We have therefore taken the Bishop Wearmouth Ward larger than the others for this purpose.

Names of the Wards.

10. The following are the names which we propose giving to the Wards:—Monk Wearmouth Ward, West Ward, Bishop Wearmouth Ward, Bridge Ward, Sunderland Ward, and East Ward.

Description of the Wards.

Monk Wearmouth Ward, to consist of the several Townships of Monk Wearmouth, Monk Wearmouth Shore, and Southwick.

West Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which the Western Boundary of the Borough meets the River Wear, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Stockton and Bishop Wearmouth Road; thence, Northward, along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets Olive Street; thence, Eastward, along Olive Street to the Point at which the same meets the Road from Bishop Wearmouth to Building Hill; thence, Northward, along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets Vine Place; thence, Eastward, along Vine Place to the Point at which the same meets Crow Tree Lane; thence along Crow Tree Lane to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Mill Lane; thence along Mill Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Footway to Ayres Quay; thence, Northward, along the said Footway and the Road to Ayres Quay aforesaid to the Point at which the last-mentioned Road meets the Footway to the Rector's Gill; thence, Northward, along the said last-mentioned Footway to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary Fence between the Hetton Staith and the Lambton Staith; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary Fence to the Point at which the same meets the River Wear; thence, Westward, along the River Wear to the Point first described.

Bishop Wearmouth Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which Crow Tree Lane meets High Street, along Crow Tree Lane to the Point at which the same meets Vine Place; thence along Vine Place to the Point at which the same meets the Road from Bishop Wearmouth to Building Hill; thence along the said Road to Building Hill to the Point at which the same meets Olive Street; thence along Olive Street to the Point at which the same meets the Stockton Road; thence, Southward, along the Stockton Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Hendon

Baths Lane; thence along the Hendon Baths Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Hendon Lane; thence, Northward, along the Hendon Lane to the Point at which the same meets Smyrna Place; thence, Westward, along Smyrna Place to the Point at which the same meets Sussex Street; thence, Northward, along Sussex Street to the Point at which the same meets Coronation Street; thence, Westward, along Coronation Street to the Point at which the same meets Sans Street; thence, Northward, along Sans Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point first described.

Bridge Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which the Boundary Fence between the Hetton Staith and the Lambton Staith meets the River Wear, along the said Boundary Fence to the Point at which the same meets the Footway to the Rector's Gill; thence, Southward, along the said Footway to the Point at which the same meets the Road to Ayre's Quay; thence, Southward, along the said Road, and along the Footway to Ayre's Quay, to the Point at which the Footway to Ayre's Quay meets Mill Lane; thence, Eastward, along Mill Lane to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence, Northward, along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Low Street; thence, Westward, along Low Street to the Point at which the same meets the Eastern Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans to the Point at which the same meets the River Wear; thence, Westward, along the River Wear to the Point first described.

Sunderland Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which Hendon Baths Lane meets the Boundary of the Borough, along Hendon Baths Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Hendon Lane; thence, Northward, along the Hendon Lane to the Point at which the same meets Smyrna Place; thence, Westward, along Smyrna Place to the Point at which the same meets Sussex Street; thence, Northward, along Sussex Street to the Point at which the same meets Coronation Street; thence, Westward, along Coronation Street to the Point at which the same meets Sans Street; thence, Northward, along Sans Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Eastward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence, Southward, along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets the Moor Road; thence along the Moor Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

East Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which the Moor Road meets the Boundary of the Borough, along the Moor Road to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence, Northward, along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence, Northward, along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Low Street; thence, Westward, along Low Street to the Point at which the same meets the Eastern Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans to the Point at which the same meets the River Wear; thence, Eastward, along the River Wear to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

Councillors.

12. We recommend that the number of Councillors assigned to each Ward be as follows:—To Monk Wearmouth Ward, Nine; West Ward, Six; Bishop Wearmouth Ward, Nine; Bridge Ward, Six; Sunderland Ward, Six; East Ward, Six.

D. Maude.

Harry D. Jones.

Since

Since the foregoing Report was delivered, I have received instructions to recommend a closer Boundary for Sunderland, having reference to a proposition for excluding the agricultural population, by limiting the Boundary to the Southward within a circle of one mile from the centre of Wearmouth Bridge, and to report how far the Wards before recommended would be consistent with an alteration of this kind.

Considerations as to new Boundary.

There is no difficulty in finding a well-defined Boundary on the south side of the Town, which will embrace all the population without including much land. The line intended is that made by a small brook called Hendon Burn; its mean distance from the bridge over the river is somewhat less than a mile. The Town has not extended itself as far as this line, nor is it probable that it will, but it is rapidly increasing in this direction. The increase and wealth of the Town has caused the erection of villas by merchants whose business is in the Town: the Line will include many of these, but it seems not to be objectionable on this account, as the occupation of them will probably always be by persons who have a direct interest in the affairs of the Borough. The land in this part of the Township is very rich and highly cultivated, and lets at from 3*l.* to 5*l.* an acre; the value is no doubt much increased by its proximity to the Town. On the west side there is not much probability of great increase of houses; a line has been taken somewhat nearer the Town, but beyond which the Iron and other Works are not likely to extend.

In the proposal for a temporary Boundary of the Borough of one mile from the Bridge, the Township of Southwick, I understand, was altogether excluded. A small part of this is here proposed to be taken in, but this has not been done without consideration. The Township is for the most part agricultural, but within it, along the bank of the River, is a continued series of building yards, iron-works and limekilns, which extend into the Township of Monk Wearmouth Shore. Around these, as well as in the Village of Southwick, are the houses of the workmen. I recommend, therefore, a line being taken from Southwick Mill to the Lighthouse, both of which are conspicuous objects, visible along nearly the whole of this line. It will cut off a great proportion of the agricultural part of the Townships of Southwick and Monk Wearmouth.

Wards.

No alteration is proposed to be made in the direction of the Lines defining the Wards.

Description of the Boundary.

From the North-easternmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Sunderland meets the Sea Coast, Southward, along the Sea Coast to the Point (2) at which Hendon Burn meets the same; thence, Westward, along Hendon Burn to the Point (3) at which the same crosses Silksworth Lane; thence, Northward, along Silksworth Lane to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Hetton Railway; thence, Northward, along the Hetton Railway to a Point (5) in the same, distant Three hundred Yards (measured, Southward, along such Railway) from its Intersection with Chester Lane; thence, Northwestward, in a straight Line to a Point (6) in Keelman's Lane, at which the Road to Deptford meets the same; thence, Northward, along the Deptford Road to Biss' Folly (7); thence, Westward, in a straight Line to the Northeasternmost Point (8) at which the Park Wall of Mr. Addison Fenwick meets the River Wear; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to Southwick Mill (9); thence, Eastward, in a straight Line to the Lighthouse (10) on the left Bank of the River; thence, in the same straight Line to the Sea Coast (11); thence, Southward, along the Sea Coast to the Point first described.

Description of the Wards within the proposed new Boundary.

Monk Wearmouth Ward, to consist of so much of the several Townships of Monk Wearmouth, Monk Wearmouth Shore, and Southwick, as is within the Borough.

West Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which the Western Boundary of the Borough meets the River Wear, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Stockton and Bishop Wearmouth Road; thence, Northward, along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets Olive Street; thence, Eastward, along Olive Street to the Point at which the same meets the Road from Bishop Wearmouth to Building Hill; thence, Northward, along the said Road to the Point at which the same meets Vine Place,

Place; thence, Eastward, along Vine Place to the Point at which the same meets Crow Tree Lane; thence along Crow Tree Lane to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Mill Lane; thence along Mill Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Footway to Ayre's Quay; thence, Northward, along the said Footway and the Road to Ayre's Quay aforesaid to the Point at which the last-mentioned Road meets the Footway to the Rector's Gill; thence, Northward, along the said last-mentioned Footway to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary Fence between the Hetton Staith and the Lambton Staith; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary Fence to the Point at which the same meets the River Wear; thence, Westward, along the River Wear to the Point first described.

Bishop Wearmouth Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which Crow Tree Lane meets High Street, along Crow Tree Lane to the Point at which the same meets Vine Place; thence along Vine Place to the Point at which the same meets the Road from Bishop Wearmouth to Building Hill; thence along the said Road to Building Hill to the Point at which the same meets Olive Street; thence along Olive Street to the Point at which the same meets the Stockton Road; thence, Southward, along the Stockton Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets Hendon Lane; thence, Northward, along Hendon Lane to the Point at which the same meets Smyrna Place; thence, Westward, along Smyrna Place to the Point at which the same meets Sussex Street; thence, Northward, along Sussex Street to the Point at which the same meets Coronation Street; thence, Westward, along Coronation Street to the Point at which the same meets Sans Street; thence, Northward, along Sans Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point first described.

Bridge Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which the Boundary Fence between the Hetton Staith and the Lambton Staith meets the River Wear, along the said Boundary Fence to the Point at which the same meets the Footway to the Rector's Gill; thence, Southward, along the said Footway to the Point at which the same meets the Road to Ayre's Quay; thence, Southward, along the said Road, and along the Footway to Ayre's Quay, to the Point at which the Footway to Ayre's Quay meets Mill Lane; thence, Eastward, along Mill Lane to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence, Northward, along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Low Street; thence, Westward, along Low Street to the Point at which the same meets the Eastern Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans to the Point at which the same meets the River Wear; thence, Westward, along the River Wear to the Point first described.

Sunderland Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which Hendon Lane meets the Boundary of the Borough, along Hendon Lane to the Point at which the same meets Smyrna Place; thence, Westward, along Smyrna Place to the Point at which the same meets Sussex Street; thence, Northward, along Sussex Street to the Point at which the same meets Coronation Street; thence, Westward, along Coronation Street to the Point at which the same meets Sans Street; thence, Northward, along Sans Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Eastward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence, Southward, along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets the Moor Road; thence along the Moor Road to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

East

East Ward, to consist of such portion of the Borough as is included within the following Line:—From the Point at which the Moor Road meets the Boundary of the Borough, along the Moor Road to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence, Northward, along Church Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence, Northward, along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Low Street; thence, Westward, along Low Street to the Point at which the same meets the Eastern Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans to the Point at which the same meets the River Wear; thence, Eastward, along the River Wear to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

The number of Councillors recommended to be apportioned to each of the Wards is as follows: Councillors.

To Monk Wearmouth Ward	Nine.
West Ward	Six.
Bishop Wearmouth Ward	Nine.
Bridge Ward	Six.
Sunderland Ward	Six.
East Ward	Six.

July 28, 1836. *D. Maude.*

In consequence of the Instructions from the Secretary of State, of the 28 June 1836, including Sunderland in the list of Boroughs for which we are to recommend a new Boundary, we approve this Boundary and Division.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

DIVISION of SUNDERLAND by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide the said Borough into Seven Wards, to be called Monk Wearmouth Ward, West Ward, Bridge Ward, St. Michael's Ward, Bishop Wearmouth Ward, Sunderland Ward and East Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what Portion of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) That Monk Wearmouth Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point near Raven's Wheel at which the Boundary between the Townships of Monk Wearmouth and Southwick meets the River Wear, Eastward, along the Mid Stream of the said River to the Sea; thence, Northward, along the Sea-shore to the Point at which the same meets the Northern Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Northern Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Southwick in the Southwick and Fulwell Lane; thence, Southward, along the Boundary between the Townships of Monk Wearmouth and Southwick to the Point first described. That the West Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point near Raven's Wheel, at which the Boundary between the Townships of Monk Wearmouth and Southwick meets the River Wear, Northward, along the said Boundary between the Townships of Monk Wearmouth and Southwick, to the Point at which the said Boundary meets the Boundary of the Borough in the Southwick and Fulwell Lane; thence along the Eastern, Northern and Western Boundaries of the Borough to the River Wear; thence, Southward, across the River Wear; thence, Southward, along the Western Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets Chester Lane; thence, Eastward, along Chester Lane to the Point at which the same meets Low Row; thence, Northward, along Low Row to the Point at which the same meets Mill Lane; thence along Mill Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Footway to Ayres Quay; thence, Northward, along the said Footway and the Road to Ayres Quay aforesaid, to the Point at which the last-mentioned Road meets the Footway to the Rector's Gill; thence, Eastward, along the said last-mentioned Footway to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary Fence between the Hetton's Staith and the Lambton Staith; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary Fence to the River Wear; thence, Westward, along the Mid Stream of the River Wear to the Point first described. That Bridge Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within

within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point at which High Street meets Mill Lane, Northward, along Mill Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Footway to Ayres Quay; thence, Northward, along the said Footway and the Road to Ayres Quay aforesaid to the Point at which the last-mentioned Road meets the Footway to the Rector's Gill; thence, Eastward, along the said last-mentioned Footway to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary Fence between the Hetton Staith and the Lambton Staith; thence, Northward, along the said Boundary Fence to the River Wear; thence, Eastward, along Mid Stream of the said River Wear to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary between the Parish of Sunderland and the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans; thence, Southward, along the said Boundary Wall to the Point at which the same meets Low Street; thence, Eastward, along Low Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence, Southward, along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point first described. That St. Michael's Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point at which High Street meets Low Row, Southward, along Low Row to the Point at which the same meets Chester Lane; thence, Westward, along Chester Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Western Boundary of the Borough; thence along the Western and Southern Boundaries of the Borough to the Point at which the Southern Boundary of the Borough meets the Stockton Road; thence, Northward, along the Stockton Road to the Point at which the same meets the intended new Stockton Road between West Hendon House and Burn's Farm-house; thence, Northward, along the said intended new Stockton Road to Fawcett Street and along Fawcett Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence, Westward, along High Street to the Point first described. That Bishop Wearmouth Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point at which Fawcett Street meets High Street, Eastward, along High Street to the Point at which George Street meets High Street; thence, Southward, along George Street and Sussex Street to the Point at which Smyrna Place meets Sussex Street; thence, Eastward, along Smyrna Place to the Point at which Hendon Lane meets Smyrna Place; thence, Southward, along Hendon Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Hendon Baths Lane; thence, Eastward, along the Hendon Baths Lane to the Sea-shore; thence, Southward, along the Sea-shore to the Point at which the Southern Boundary of the Borough meets the Sea-shore; thence, Westward, along the Southern Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Stockton Road; thence, Northward, along the Stockton Road to the Point at which the same meets the intended new Stockton Road between West Hendon House and Burn's Farm-house; thence, Northward, along the said intended new Stockton Road to Fawcett Street; thence along Fawcett Street to the Point first described. That Sunderland Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point at which George Street meets High Street, Eastward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Church Street; thence, in a South-easterly direction, along Church Street and the Moor Road, to the Point at which the Moor Road meets the Sea-shore; thence, Southward, along the Sea-shore to the Point at which the Hendon Baths Lane meets the same; thence, Westward, along the Hendon Baths Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Hendon Lane; thence, Northwards, along the Hendon Lane to the Point at which the same meets Smyrna Place; thence, Westward, along Smyrna Place to the Point at which the same meets Sussex Street; thence, Northward, along Sussex Street and George Street to the Point first described. That East Ward shall contain the whole Extent included within the following Limits and Boundary Lines: from the Point at which Church Street meets High Street, Westward, along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Russell Street; thence, Northward, along Russell Street to the Point at which the same meets Low Street; thence, Westward, along Low Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary between the Parish of Sunderland and the Township of Bishop Wearmouth Pans; thence, Northwards, along the Boundary between the said Parish and the said Township to the River Wear; thence, Eastward, along the Mid Stream of the said River to the Sea; thence, Southward, along the Sea-shore to the Point at which the Moor Road meets the Sea-shore; thence, in a North-westerly direction, along the said Moor Road and Church Street to the Point first described. Each Street, Lane or Footway mentioned in the above Division of the said Borough into Wards, is to be considered as divided along the Centre of the same respectively.

We assign Six Councillors to Monk Wearmouth Ward, Six Councillors to West Ward, Six Councillors to Bridge Ward, Six Councillors to St. Michael's Ward, Six Councillors to Bishop Wearmouth Ward, Six Councillors to Sunderland Ward, and Six Councillors to East Ward in the said Borough.

L. J. Venables.

James Pulleine.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

SWANSEA.

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green Line
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	
Water	Blue
WARDS { UPPER	
WARDS { LOWER	

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

0 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lt R.E.

SWANSEA.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Swansea.

Limits. 1. THE Borough of Swansea is placed in the first section of Schedule (A.) of the Corporation Act, and consequently the Parliamentary Boundary (as fixed by the Boundary Act of the 2 & 3 Will. IV.) is henceforth to be the extent of the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation. Hitherto the powers of the Corporation have extended only over the Town and Franchise.

Parishes. 2. The new Limits in their greatest extent from North to South, reach about four and a half miles; from East to West they vary from one mile to three and a half miles. They include the Town and Franchise of Swansea, containing (in 1831) a Population of

Population.

	13,256 persons.
The Parish of St. John	690 „
Part of the Hamlet of Lower Clase, in the Parish of Llangefelach	about 3,000* „
Parts of the Hamlets of Higher and Lower Llansamlet, in the Parish of Llansamlet	about 1,500† „
And the Hamlet of St. Thomas, in the Parish of Swansea	438 „
	18,884 „

Description of the Population and Parishes. The Parish of St. John and those parts of the Parishes of Llangefelach and Llamsamlet, which lie within the Boundary, are almost exclusively occupied by copper works, collieries, &c., and the houses connected with these establishments. Such parts of the Town and Franchise of Swansea and the Hamlet of St. Thomas, as are not at present occupied by buildings, consist chiefly of building land, and may be expected, at no very great interval of time, to become part of the Town.

Poor's Rates, Town and Franchise. The Poor's Rates in the Town and Franchise are levied upon a valuation made at two-thirds of the rack-rent, and in the last year amounted to 4*s.* in the pound.

St. John's. In St. John's Parish during the last year 3*s.* in the pound on the rack-rent were levied for this purpose.

Hamlet of Close. In the parish of Llangefelach 4*s.* 6*d.* on one-half of the actual value.

Higher Llansamlet. In the Division of Higher Llansamlet 2*s.* 6*d.* on the actual value.

Lower Llansamlet. In Lower Llansamlet 1*s.* 8*d.* in the pound on one-third of the value.

St. Thomas. And in the Hamlet of St. Thomas 2*s.* in the pound on the rack-rent.

The amount raised by these rates will be seen by the Tabular Statement annexed.

State of the Borough. 3. The Borough is prosperous and increasing. It contains several copper works and collieries; and there are also two large potteries within its Limits. Hence arises its chief importance. There is also considerable trade in coal, culm, iron ore, limestone, timber and other articles.

Town. 4. The Town of Swansea contains no manufactories. It lies on the right Bank of the River Towey, close to its junction with the Bristol Channel, and possesses a handsome pier, enclosing a harbour, into which vessels of considerable burden can enter at high water, although at the ebb of the tide it is left nearly dry. The Town is in general clean and tolerably well built, and has become of some reputation as a watering place. It possesses an excellent market, which is attended by all the neighbouring district. There are also a handsome Court House, Infirmary and Assembly Rooms. Extensive improvements are moreover in contemplation respecting

* In the Boundary Report the whole Population of this Hamlet is included, amounting to 4,251.

† The Population of these Hamlets amounts to 3,187.

specting the Harbour, such as establishing a floating dock, uniting the Town with the Hamlet of St. Thomas by a bridge, &c.

Disinclination to Division into Wards.

We found a general opinion to prevail here, as in most of the smaller Boroughs which we have visited, that the Division into Wards would neither tend to maintain the social disposition of the inhabitants, nor to further that spirit of improvement which is now extending.

Paving, Lighting and Watching.

The Town is lighted, paved and watched, by virtue of the Act of the 49 Geo. III. (specified in the Schedule of the Corporation Act), which by sec. 56 authorizes the Commissioners to raise yearly 1*s.* in the pound upon all houses and hereditaments within the Town and Limits of the Town, for the purposes of that Act, to be settled from time to time by the Commissioners. In point of fact, however, not above 8*d.* in the pound (as we were informed) is collected. The Town is not lighted for more than eight months in the year; no watch, and only three policemen are employed. These latter are also clothed by the Corporation.

The other parts of the Borough are without the advantage of any local Act for these purposes.

Observations on Division into Wards

Objections to three Wards.

5. The number of Wards mentioned in the Schedule of the Act in connexion with Swansea is three; but we found upon investigation that such a division would be attended by many disadvantages, more especially as the whole of the Northern part of the Borough being composed of Copper and other works, and the houses of persons connected with them, it would be extremely difficult to make such a division into three Wards, as should unite with this District any portion of the other inhabitants. We have therefore availed ourselves of the discretionary power given under the 41st section of the Act, by recommending a division into two Wards; and in so doing we have met the views of the inhabitants of the Borough, from whom we received a strong representation of their wish to be divided into two Wards only; and we have moreover thereby acted in accordance with the decision of the Revising Barristers.

Wishes of the Inhabitants.

Concurrence with Revising Barristers.

The Northern or Upper Ward will, as we have before stated, be found to contain the greater number of Collieries, Copper Works, &c.; but by making the division into two instead of three Wards, we have been enabled to add to it a considerable portion of the Town. It will also be seen that it contains by far the greater number of houses; but the surplus of these houses belonging chiefly to the workmen and labourers engaged in the works, is in general excused from payment of rates; and in fact a larger amount of actual rate-payers will be found in the Lower Ward; so that the greater number of houses in the one Ward may be said to be balanced by the greater number of rate-payers in the other. To illustrate these observations, we beg to refer to the tabular statement which we have annexed to this Report.

Proposed Wards.

6. The Wards we propose will be as follows:—

The Upper Ward: To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the North of the following Line; (that is to say)—

From the Northernmost Point at which the Boundary of the Hamlet of St. Thomas leaves the Boundary of the Borough, Westward, along the Boundary of the Hamlet of St. Thomas to the Point at which the same meets the River Tawe; thence, Southward, along the River Tawe to the Point at which the same meets the Southern Boundary of the Timber Yard, now in the occupation of Francis Richardson and Company; thence along the Southern Boundary of the said Timber Yard to the Point at which the same meets the Strand; thence, Southward, along the Strand to the Point at which the same meets Llewellyn's Lane; thence along Llewellyn's Lane to the Point at which the same meets College Street; thence along College Street to the Point at which the same meets Gower Street; thence along Gower Street to the Point at which the same meets the Gower Road; thence, Westward, along the Gower Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

The Lower Ward: To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the South of the Line above described.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

BOROUGH OF SWANSEA.

NAME OF WARD.	NAME OF PARISH OR OTHER DIVISION.	Houses, Inhabited.	Houses, Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused on account of Poverty.	Warehouses, Counting-houses or Shops.	Amount of Rate Paid.	Supposed Annual Rack Rent.	Number of Councillors allotted.	Number of Burgesses enrolled.	REMARKS.
								£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Upper Ward - -	Town and Franchise of Swansea - -	1,213	146	281	42	882	3 [a]	1,156 14 –	8,745 – –			[a] The warehouses, &c. in this column belong to persons not supposed to be rated for Houses.
	Parish of St. John -	141 [b]	- -	9	1	131	7 [a]	226 9 9	1,497 – –			[b] Vacant Houses are here included. We were unable to ascertain the number.
	Part of Hamlet of Lower Clase in Parish of Llangefelach	596 [b]	- -	70	3	523	8 [a]	486 – –	3,196 – –			
	Part of Parish of Llansamlet (Higher and Lower) - -	258 [b]	- -	15	5	238	- -	94 6 –	1,743 – –			
Totals - -	- - - - -	2,208	146	375	51	1,774	18 [a]	1,963 9 9	15,181 – –	9	277	
Lower Ward -	Town and Franchise of Swansea - -	942	115	527	149	275	6 [a]	2,233 17 –	16,747 – –			
	Hamlet of St. Thomas	96	2	21	4	71	2 [a]	123 13 –	1,253 – –			
Totals - -	- - - - -	1,038	117	548	153	346	8 [a]	2,357 10 –	18,000 – –	9	350	
Total of whole Borough - -		3,246	263	923	204	2,120	- -	4,320 19 9	33,181 – –	18	627	

Division of Swansea by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Two Wards, to be called the Upper Ward and the Lower Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; that is to say, That the Upper Ward shall contain all that part of the Town and Franchise which lies to the North of a Line drawn Westward from the River Towey, along the South Boundary of the Timber Yard, now in the occupation of Francis Richardson & Company, in a direct Line to the Strand; thence, Southward, along the Centre of the Strand to Llewellyn's Lane; thence, Westward, along the centre of Llewellyn's Lane, of College Street, of Gower Street and of the Turnpike Road leading to Gower, until it reach the Western Boundary of the said Town and Franchise, together with the Parish of St. John, and such Parts of the several Parishes of Llangefelach and Llansamlet as are contained within the Parliamentary Boundary of the said Borough: And that the Lower Ward shall contain all that part of the said Town and Franchise which lies to the South of the Line above described, together with the Hamlet of St. Thomas. And, having regard as well to the Number of persons rated to the Relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate Amount of the Sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said Upper Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said Lower Ward.

George Chilton, Junr.
J. Fred. Leach.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

TAMWORTH.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

TAMWORTH.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Tamworth.

THE Limits of the ancient Borough of Tamworth do not comprise the whole Town; they are well known and defined. — Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Population of the Borough of Tamworth in 1831 was 3,531. — Population of ancient Borough.

The Population of the Parish at the same period was 7,118. — Population of the Parish.

The Population of both the Borough and Parish of Tamworth appears to be stationary, or rather decreasing than otherwise. This may be attributed in some measure to the decay of the staple manufacture of the place, and to the breaking up of the large establishment of the late Sir R. Peel. — Description of the Town.

The Borough of Tamworth is assessed to the County Rate of both Warwickshire and Staffordshire, as it lies partly in one county and partly in the other. The total amount levied on the Borough under this head, during the last year, was 44*l.*, being about 4*d.* in the pound. — County Rate in Borough.

The County Rate in the Township of Bole Hall and Glascott, for the same period, amounted to 37*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*, being about 3½*d.* in the pound. It appears, however, to be decreasing, as the assessment for 1832 was 52*l.* 16*s.*, and for 1833, 44*l.* 10*s.* — County Rate in Township of Bole Hall and Glascott.

There is no Borough Rate levied for any purpose. — Borough Rate.

The Town is paved at the expense of the Corporation. — Paving.

The Town is not lighted at present, but the inhabitants are about to assess themselves under the general Act (3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 90) for that purpose. The Gas-works are nearly completed. — Lighting.

The Poor Rate in the Borough of Tamworth is very heavy; it amounted to 11*s.* 6*d.* in the pound for the last year. It is levied on all property within the Borough, upon a valuation about equal to two-fifths of the rental. — Poor Rate of the Borough.

The Poor Rate in the Township of Bole Hall and Glascott is very trifling, amounting only to 2*s.* in the pound. — Poor Rate of the Township of Bole Hall and Glascott.

The Parliamentary Borough includes the whole Parish of Tamworth, an area of about 10,000 acres. — Parliamentary Boundary.

We think that some alteration should be made in the ancient Boundary of the Borough, for the purpose of including within its limits portions of ground already built upon, and which may fairly be called upon to contribute to a Borough Rate, and we recommend the following line as answering this purpose:—

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the River Tame, Northward, along the said Boundary, to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Bole Hall and Glascott; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of Bole Hall and Glascott, to — Proposed Boundary.

to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Coventry Canal; thence, Southward, along the Coventry Canal, to the Point (4) at which the same crosses Kettle Brook; thence, Southward, along Kettle Brook, to the Point (5) at which the same joins the River Tame; thence, Westward, along the River Tame to the Point first described.

Population of proposed Borough.

The Population of the proposed Borough will be about 4,100.

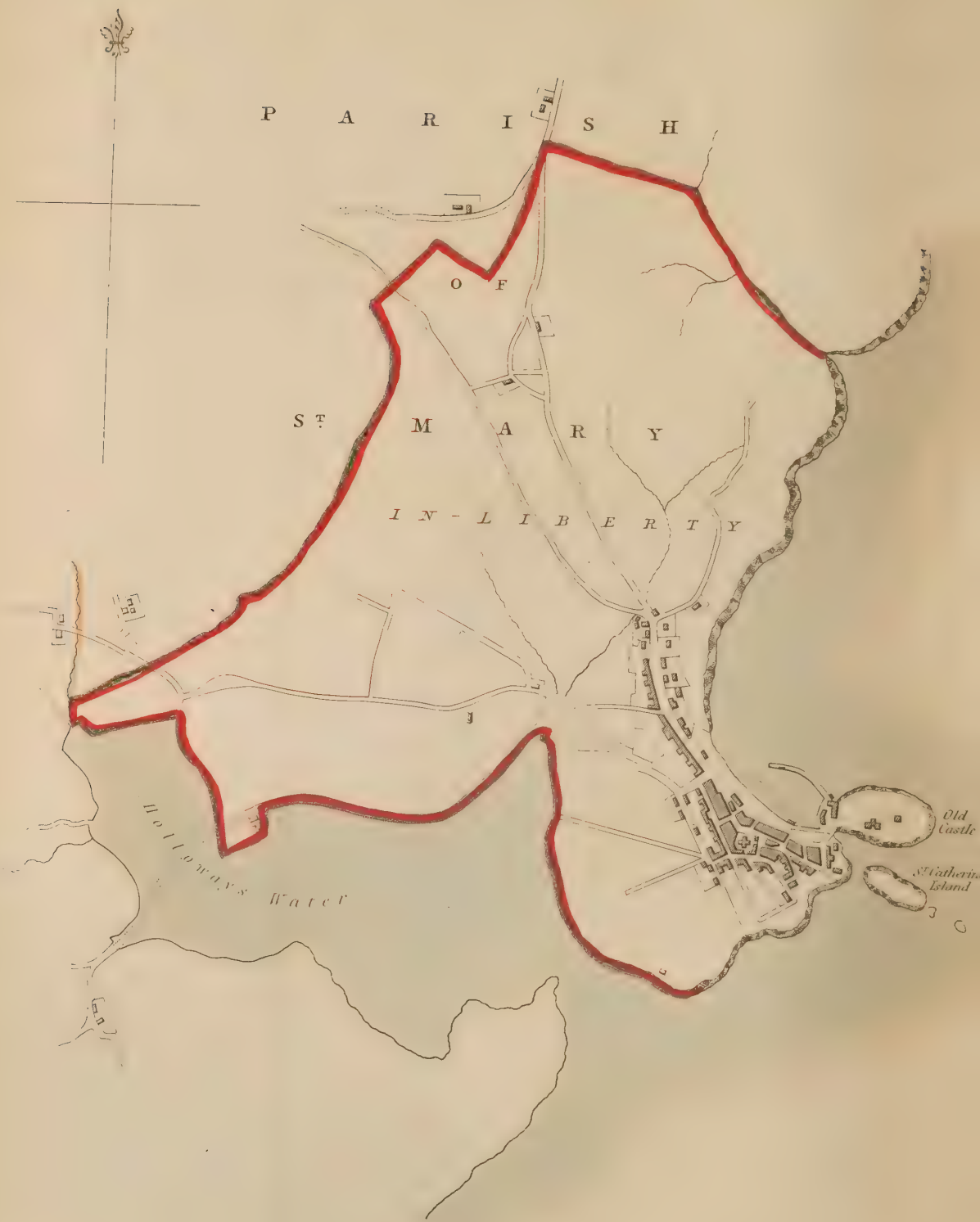
	1835. NUMBER of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops, or Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty.
In ancient Borough - - - - -	524
In proposed Borough - - - - -	599

J. Hammill.

W. Denison.

TENBY

From the Ordnance Survey.



REFERENCE

Parliamentary and Old Municipal Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lt R.E.

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 *Mile*

TENBY.

NOT VISITED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76. Schedule (B.)

Parliamentary Boundary to be taken.

For Description of the Borough, *see* Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations, Appendix, p. 399.

TENTERDEN

From the Ordinance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 — 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

R. K. Dawson Lt R E

TENTERDEN.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Tenterden.

THE Limits of the Corporation of Tenterden are co-extensive with those of the Hundred of Tenterden, which comprises the whole of the Parish of that name, and a part of the Parish of Ebony. The Hundred is divided into six Boroughs, that part of the Parish of Ebony within the corporate limits forming one, under the name of Reding Borough. The Boundaries of these several Boroughs, as they were represented to us, are shown in the accompanying Plan; but they did not appear to be sufficiently known and defined to render it advisable to adopt any portion of them for the new Boundary of the Borough. Ancient Limits.

The Hundred of Tenterden contains nearly 9,000 acres, of which 5,500 acres are pasture, and the greater part of the remainder is arable land. Extent of the present Limits.

The Population of this district amounts to about 3,300. Population.

The Town is situated nearly in the centre of the Hundred, being about two miles from the Northern and Southern Boundaries, and a mile and a half from those on the East and West. The Population of the Town and of the Country within a quarter of a mile of it, amounts to about 1,500. Situation and Population of the Town.

Near to the Northern Boundary is a Village called Bird's Isle, containing 140 Houses, and a Population of about 600. Though the principal part of this Village is a mile and a half from the Town, still there is, with little exception, a continuity of houses between the two. Bird's Isle.

And about half a mile to the East, is a place called Lye Green, where there are a few houses. Lye Green.

The above is the whole of what can be considered in any way to form part of the Town of Tenterden. The remainder of the Population of the Hundred is dispersed over different parts of it, and principally in detached Farm Houses and cottages. There are, however, some connected houses at Small Hythe, forming what is called a Street, but it consists only of Cottages, and is two miles from the Town; and at Reding-street, which is three miles distant, there are only half a dozen Cottages. Population of the remainder of the District.

From what has been already stated as to the amount of its Population, it will be seen that the Town of Tenterden is of little importance; it has no manufactory, and depends entirely on the rich agricultural country in which it is situated, and upon its proximity to Romney Marshes. On the latter account it has been selected as a place of residence by persons engaged in grazing largely on these Marshes. There are also a few gentlemen of independent fortune living in and about the Town. There seems no probability that it will become a place of much greater importance than it is at present. It is neither paved, lighted nor watched. A few new houses have been built within the last three or four years, and we were informed it is likely that more may be erected in the direction of Lye Green. Condition of the Town.

Considering the great extent of agricultural country contained within the present limits, we have thought it right to curtail as much of this as possible, in accordance with the principle hitherto adopted, of giving to the Town only so much of the surrounding country as is or may hereafter become connected with it. We should for these reasons have proposed a still more limited Boundary than we have done, had it not been for the circumstances of Bird's Isle and Lye Green being situated at such distances from the Town, which renders it necessary, if they are included, to include also a considerable extent of intervening country. We think that both of these should be within the new Boundary, in consequence Curtailment of the present Limits.

of the former being connected with the Town by nearly a continuous line of houses, and from the probability of the Town extending in the direction of the latter. It will be observed, however, that the line we propose excludes two-thirds, or 6,000 acres, of the agricultural district now within the Borough.

Poor Rates. The Poor Rates in Tenterden Parish have considerably diminished of late; three years ago they amounted to 8*s.* in the pound; since that time they have gradually fallen, and are now 5*s.* in the pound. The Overseers attribute this partly to the low price of provisions, and partly to the superior management that has been adopted since the passing of the Poor Law Act. Emigration also has been much encouraged; 140 persons have been sent to America at the expense of the Parish within the last 10 years.

Amount of Assessment. The Assessment for the Poor Rates is on two-thirds of the value of the property.

Annual Amount collected. The amount collected last year in Tenterden Parish from the Rates on houses and land, was 3,366*l.* As the Town is neither paved, lighted, nor watched, there are no Town Rates.

Liberty Rate. The only Rate levied on the Inhabitants, besides the Poor Rate, is the Liberty Rate in the nature of a County Rate. This amounts to about the same as the rate for the County of Kent, namely, 6*d.* in the pound, and is made upon the same assessment as the Poor Rate.

Number of inhabited Houses. There are 553 Inhabited Houses in the whole of the Parish of Tenterden; about 450 of these are within the proposed line.

Population. The Population within the same line amounts to about 2,600.

Number of Persons rated. There are 272 Persons who have been rated this year for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the present limits, and who have not been excused on account of poverty, and are householders.

The Boundary we recommend is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary. From the Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the Stream from the Water Mill on the Cranbrook Road, Eastward, along the said Stream to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the Cranbrook Road; thence, Southward, along the Cranbrook Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Road leading from the Water Mill to Bird's Isle; thence along the Road from the Water Mill to Bird's Isle to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Road from Cranbrook to Bird's Isle; thence in a straight Line to Reader's Bridge (5) on the Road from Bird's Isle to Biddenden; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (6) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the Ashford Road; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point (7) at which the same crosses the Road from Bird's Isle to Halbourn; thence in a straight Line to a Point (8) on the Road leading from Lye Green to Wood Church, which Point is distant Two hundred Yards (measured Eastward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Reding Street Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (9) on the Reding Street Road, which is distant Two hundred and fifty Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Road leading from Lye Green to Wood Church; thence in a straight Line to the Point (10) at which the Road to Ashenden leaves the Small Hythe Road; thence in a straight Line drawn due West to the Point (11) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

TEWKESBURY.

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green*

Proposed Boundary ..... *Purple*

Boundaries of Parishes or Townships ..... *Brown*

Rivers ..... *Blue*

R. K. Dawson & Co.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

TEWKESBURY.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Tewkesbury.

Ancient Limits.

1. THE Corporate Jurisdiction of the Borough, previous to the charter of William III., extended over but a part of what is now the Town of Tewkesbury. By the charter of 1698, the jurisdiction of the Magistrates was made co-extensive with the Parish, which is, from North to South, about four miles in extent; from East to West it varies from two miles to 200 yards.

Contents.

2. The Parish contains, besides the Town, two Hamlets, "the Mythe," and "Southwick and the Parks;" and although it comprises a considerable extent of rural district, the population out of the Town in 1831 was comparatively very trifling.

Population.

At that period the Population of the Town amounted to 5,503 persons; of the Mythe to 94; and of Southwick and the Parks to 183.

Poor's Rates.

3. The Parish is incorporated by Act of Parliament for the management of the Poor, and the Rates are collected and expended throughout the whole parish, from a common purse.

The amount of Rate last year was 6*s.* in the pound on a valuation made at three-fifths of the annual rental of houses, and four-fifths of land.

The sum thus actually collected amounted to 2,866*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, of which the Hamlets contributed about 1,200*l.*

The expenditure on the Poor was 2,447*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* For salaries and other expenses, 607*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

Borough Rate.

This Borough and Parish are exempt from County Rates, but a Borough Rate for similar purposes is made every year, and is paid out of the Poor's Rate. Last year the amount of this rate (which seems to fluctuate between 4*d.* and 6*d.* in the pound) amounted to 309*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, or 6*d.* in the pound.

County Rate.

What the County Rate of Gloucestershire amounts to, we have not been able to ascertain, either from the Parliamentary Returns or from any information given to us here; but we believe we are justified in stating that it would not equal the Borough Rate in this Parish.

Lighting, Watching and Paving.

Under the Local Act, the Town and Precincts are lighted and paved. The Commissioners are empowered to levy a rate of 2*s.* in the pound for these purposes, and for maintaining a Watch. There are in fact, however, no Watchmen employed, except upon particular occasions; and the average amount of rate levied does not exceed 1*s.* 6*d.* in the pound. The Town is lighted with gas.

The Corporation levy no rates.

Rate Payers.

4. The number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, &c., as appears by the Rate Books, amounts to 473.

There are, besides, 563 Houses excused on account of poverty, and 93 compounded for by the landlords.

Burgesses.

The number of Burgesses now enrolled, is 295.

Income.

5. The Income of the Corporation is very trifling, amounting to about 22*l.* per annum, arising from tolls, &c. In the year 1828 the Corporate Body entered into a composition with their creditors, paying only 6*s.* 8*d.* in the pound. (*See* Corporation Report.) No great assistance, therefore, can be expected to accrue to the Borough Fund from their revenues.

6. The

Present State.

6. The two principal streets are wide and respectable, but the back streets contain a very large proportion of the poor and labouring population. The trade, which consists chiefly in hosiery and lace, does not appear to be in a very flourishing condition.

PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

7. The Parliamentary Boundary is co-extensive with the parish, and its limits consequently extend farther than any we have adopted on similar occasions.

Reason of new Boundary.

8. In drawing our Boundary, we have limited the Town on the North by the old Avon, as the land immediately about it is liable to be flooded, and therefore is unfit to be built upon. To the Eastward and the Southward we have embraced a larger portion of ground, as the only two directions in which it is probable any buildings will be erected. If, however, our limits to the Southward should appear too much extended, the Tirle Brook might be adopted.

It has been represented to us as very desirable for the Town that the Hamlet of Mythe should be included within the Boundary of the Borough. It consists of several detached houses, occupied by persons of independent means, who are not otherwise connected with the town than by vicinage; and among whom there does not appear any disposition to accede to the wishes of the town. The Hamlet and intermediate ground belong to the rural district, and we do not consider ourselves justified in suggesting a measure that is not recommended by any specific reasons, and the adoption of which would be a departure from the general principle of our instructions.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Westernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves Carran Brook, Eastward, along the said Boundary, to the Point (2) at which the same meets Tirle Brook; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which Bloody Meadow Brook crosses the Lincoln Green and Southwick Road; thence, Westward, along Bloody Meadow Brook to the Point (4) at which the same joins The Mill Avon; thence, Eastward, along The Mill Avon to the Point (5) at which the same meets Tirle Brook; thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which The Old Avon joins the River Severn; thence along The Old Avon to the Point (7) at which the same leaves the River Avon; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

John Aldridge.

H. R. Brandreth.

THETFORD

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary and Old Municipal Borough	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. Dawson Lith

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

THETFORD.

REPORT on the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Thetford.

THE Borough of Thetford is co-extensive with the Parishes of St. Cuthbert, St. Peter and St. Mary, together with a small extra-parochial piece of land, containing one house. The two Parishes first named are situate in the County of Norfolk, on the North side of the Little Ouse or Brandon River; the last is situate in the County of Suffolk, on the South side of the river.* Ancient Limits of the Borough.

I could not obtain any precise information as to the extent of these Parishes, but judging from the contents of some of the enclosures, as given in a map belonging to the lord of the manor, which was made by Commissioners under an Inclosure Act, (the terrier referring to which is lost) I should consider their probable extent to be as follows; viz.

	Acres.
St. Cuthbert's Parish - - - - -	260
St. Peter's - - - - - - -	2,240
St. Mary's - - - - - - -	3,960

Of which last number about 2,500 acres are occupied as a rabbit warren.

The Parish of St. Cuthbert is contained partly in the Town of Thetford, but extends beyond it to some distance on the North. It contains 350 houses, of the annual value of 2,787 *l.*; of these about 20 are excused the payment of rates on account of poverty. The annual value of the land is 484*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Parish of St. Cuthbert.

St. Peter's Parish lies partly in the Town, and extends beyond it to the Northern extremity of the Borough, filling up the remaining space on the North of the river. It contains 226 Houses, of the annual value of 2,457 *l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; of these 23 are excused payment of rates on account of poverty. The annual value of the Land is 1,591*l.* 11*s.* Parish of St. Peter.

St. Mary's Parish lies partly in the Town, and extends beyond it on the South, filling up the remaining portion of the Borough. It contains 214 Houses, of the annual value of 1,888*l.* 10*s.*; of these 24 are excused payment of rates, on account of poverty. The value of the Land is 1,558*l.* 10*s.* Parish of St. Mary.

The Town of Thetford is situated near the Western extremity of the Borough, on both sides of the River, which is navigable to the Town, by means of which an export of agricultural products and an import principally of Coal is carried on. The Town is irregularly built; it is not paved, lighted nor watched. It has increased of late years very little beyond its former limits; its condition however is said to be decidedly improving, and it is considered that should a Railway be carried near the Town, as is projected, it is probable that Buildings would take place on the Mundford Road. This is not a Manufacturing Town; malting is carried on here extensively. Description of the Town and adjacent Districts.

The

* The description of the situation of these parishes only applies to the main body of each parish; every one of them was said to contain detached parcels surrounded by other parishes, but I could not procure any accurate information as to the situation of these parts.

The surrounding country is a purely agricultural district, and the Borough contains very few Houses beyond the limits of the Town. On the Croxton Road are six Cottages, of the annual value of about 3 *l.* each, and one Farm-house, which is rated with the Land; there are also two or three mills beyond the limits of the Town.

Reasons for proposed new Boundary.

The great extent of this Borough, and the character of that part which is not included in the Town, appear to me to render the propriety of adopting a more limited Boundary for the Borough obvious.

I therefore recommend the following Boundary for the Borough of Thetford; viz.—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Southernmost Point (1) at which the Norwich Road meets the Boundary of the Old Borough, in a straight Line to a Point (2) on the Croxton Road, which is distant Four hundred and fifty Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Mundford Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (3) on the Mundford Road, which is distant Six hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Croxton Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (4) on the Brandon Road, which is distant Seven hundred Yards (measured Westward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Newmarket Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (5) on the Newmarket Road, which is distant Four hundred Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Brandon Road; thence in a straight Line through a Point (6) on the Bury St. Edmund's Road, which is distant Seven hundred Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Newmarket Road to the Point (7) at which such straight Line cuts the Eastern Boundary of the Old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Old Borough to the Point first described:—

The following Table shows the difference betwixt the present and proposed Boundaries in the several particulars therein enumerated:—

Present Borough.

Extent.	Number of Houses Rated.	Population of 1831.
A. R. P.		
	790	3,462

Proposed Borough.

Extent,	Number of Houses Rated.	Population of 1831.
A. R. P.		
	783	3,427

S. A. Rumball.

TIVERTON.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1 *Mile*

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 *Mile*

REFERENCE

Boundary of old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundary of Parishes &c.	
Rivers	*Blue*
WARDS EXE	
WARDS LOMAN	

TIVERTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Tiverton.

Municipal Limits.

THE Borough of Tiverton is co-extensive with the Parish, which is the chief Division of the Hundred, and comprises an area of 20,000 statute acres.* At the last Census it contained 9,766 Inhabitants, forming 2,033 Families; of which 1,162 were chiefly employed in Trade and Manufactures, and 571 in Agriculture.

They occupied 1,874 Houses, besides which, 60 were then uninhabited, and 18 were building. The number now rated to the Poor is about 1,800, and of these 181 pay taxes.

The annual value of the whole rateable Property is estimated at 30,683 *l.* 10 *s.*; the parochial Assessments, which include a Liberty Rate, amounted last year to 4,602 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*; the Assessed Taxes to 1,403 *l.* 18 *s.* 2 *d.*

Local Divisions.

For the purpose of Local Taxation, this Borough is divided into five Districts:—1. The Town Division; 2. Pitt Quarter; 3. Tidcombe Quarter; 4. Prior's Quarter; and 5. Clare Quarter. These four Quarters are Ecclesiastical Divisions.

The Town.

In the Town itself there are 1,524 rated Houses, and the annual value of its rateable Property is 8,332 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* This includes the Market Tolls, which are valued at 280 *l.* a year.

Taxes are paid by 205 of the Inhabitants, and for 151 of the Houses; their share of the amount previously specified, is 945 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*

The buildings have not much increased of late, but the demand for houses at present exceeds the supply.

In the Town Division, which contains, besides the Town, all the Fields in its immediate neighbourhood, the annual value of the rateable Property is 10,013 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.*

Pitt Quarter.

In Pitt Quarter there are 53 Farms, 37 Farm-houses, two Hamlets containing 32 Cottages, 10 other detached Cottages, and two Gentlemen's Seats. The annual value of the rateable Property is 7,068 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Tidcombe Quarter.

In Tidcombe Quarter there are 46 Farms, 26 Farm-houses, three Hamlets containing 24 Cottages, 21 detached Cottages, and five Gentlemen's Seats. The annual value of the rateable Property is 5,248 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Prior's Quarter.

In Prior's Quarter there are 40 Farms, 24 Farm-houses, and 20 Cottages. The annual value of the rateable Property is 4,315 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Clare Quarter.

In Clare Quarter there are 52 Farms, 38 Farm-houses, one Hamlet containing six Houses, 25 Cottages, dispersed in various parts, and one Gentleman's Seat. The annual value of the rateable Property is 4,036 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

The

* In the Population Returns the area is stated to be 16,790 statute acres; but a recent survey proves this to be erroneous.

Statistical Character of these Divisions.

The following Table will illustrate the relative statistical character of these several Divisions:—

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Area.	Population in 1831.	Agricultural Families.	Families employed in Trade and Manufactures.	Rated Houses.*	Annual Value of Rateable Property.
						£. s. d.
Town Division -	Ab. 20,000 acres.	7,585	263	1,103	1,524	10,013 8 4
Pitt Quarter - -		684	97	21	81	7,068 18 4
Tidcombe Quarter -		571	76	12	76	5,248 18 4
Prior's Quarter -		528	77	9	44	4,315 6 8
Clare Quarter -		398	58	17	70	4,036 18 4
	—	9,766	571	1,162	1,795	30,683 10 —

It appears from this Table that the present Municipal Limits comprise a country Population exceeding 2,000 persons, who are chiefly employed in Agriculture; and that the Landed Property of the Borough† constitutes more than two-thirds of the whole Property assessed. This is the proportion in which a Borough Rate will fall on the Agricultural Districts.

Local Opinions in favour of the present Boundary.

Notwithstanding this, a very general feeling appears to prevail in those districts, as well as the Town, in favour of the present Boundary. A meeting of the Inhabitants was called by the Mayor, on the 6th of January, "To consider the question of circumscribing the Boundaries of this Borough for Municipal purposes, and determine on the propriety of entering into Resolutions on the subject, to be laid before His Majesty's Boundary Commissioners." The following Resolutions were passed at the Meeting:—

"That this Meeting has been informed that it is in contemplation to introduce a Bill into Parliament for the purpose of altering the Limits of this Borough for Municipal purposes, by contracting the Boundaries thereof.

"That this Meeting is most decidedly opposed to any alterations whatever of the present Boundaries of the Borough.

"That a representation be forwarded to the Boundary Commissioners, urging the grounds of objection to any change being made in the Boundaries of the Borough for Municipal or other purposes, and that the paper now read meets with the approbation of this Meeting as the substance of such representation.

"That the Members of this Borough be solicited to present such representation, and support its object by every means in their power."

A representation has been accordingly forwarded to us, in which the grounds of objection to any change of the Municipal Limits are so ably and forcibly urged, that we shall present it without any comment, in the words of those by whom it was framed:—

Reasons for retaining the present Boundary.

"The Inhabitants of Tiverton beg leave respectfully to submit their observations upon the supposed intention to narrow the Limits of their Borough, (as far as regards Municipal purposes) by detaching from it the country parts of the Parish; and they trust, not only to show that their objections to this alteration of their long established Limits are well founded, but also that there are no substantial grounds for adopting a course which will be injurious to all parties interested.

"This is not one of those Boroughs which has had a Country District added by the Reform Bill; on the contrary, the whole of the Parish has constituted the Borough as it now exists ever since its first Charter of Incorporation was granted by James the First. Since that period it has been freed from County Rates, and instead thereof, has paid the Rates of the Liberty or separate Jurisdiction of the Borough. All interests and arrangements have therefore become settled upon this basis.

"For

* In the country divisions the houses are rated with land, and their numbers do not appear in the rate-book; but they were furnished by the respective collectors.

† This includes the houses in the country divisions.

"For the purposes of paving, lighting and watching the Town, Acts of Parliament have been obtained, which are now in force, by which Assessments are made upon the *Town alone*, for defraying the expenses incurred for these objects, and which Acts contain powers fully adequate to do so. Therefore, it is not to be apprehended that any burthen will be thrown upon the Country District for any of these objects; and with the exception of a Watch, the other charges, particularly Lighting, are by the Municipal Reform Act to be paid by Rates levied exclusively upon the Local District benefited thereby. And why not, as to the Watch as well as Lighting, enable the Council to make a Town Rate in such Boroughs as may not have a Local Act by which such Rate can be levied?

"With respect to the Police, the Prisons, and the Court of Quarter Sessions, the County Districts have borne a share of these charges for more than 200 years, as well as the repairs of Bridges within the Limits of the Borough; and although general accounts of the expenditure have from time to time been published by the local Magistrates, the occupiers of land have complained that detailed accounts of such expenditure have not been published, whereas they are pleased to find that the Municipal Reform Act makes it imperative upon the authorities henceforward to publish such accounts. This has removed from their minds (as far as regards the future) the dissatisfaction they have felt upon the score of Liberty Rates, and this publicity, in addition to their share in the representation, will, they are confident, afford them adequate protection.

"Although the Town may be supposed to be most interested in securing and maintaining the peace, it is doubtful whether the Country District for some miles round would not suffer more even than the Town, by depredations, wilful trespasses, &c., if nests of thieves, vagrants, and other dissolute characters were connived at or allowed to harbour in the Town; the property of Farmers being so much more exposed, and their residences being detached and generally situated in lonely places, the risk of detection is much less than in the Town.

"Supposing the Boundary of the Municipal Borough to embrace the Town only, it would besides the farms exclude about 20 mansions and houses, all of them (except one or two) situated within a mile and a half of the Town, and many of them occupied by the most wealthy gentlemen in the Parish, who are interested in, and benefited by, the preservation of peace and order equally with the inhabitants of the Town.

"The advantages of a Local Jurisdiction with a Court at Tiverton to try that class of offenders who can be dealt with at Quarter Sessions has been found to be very great, and it would be felt to be a serious inconvenience and expense to be obliged to go to Exeter with these cases; and further, the Grand and Petty Juries at the Tiverton Sessions would be much less respectable and satisfactory if they were deprived of the services of the Gentlemen and Farmers who would be excluded from the Borough, and therefore not be eligible to serve as Jurymen. It is likewise far less inconvenient to them to serve on Juries at the Tiverton Sessions than it would be at Exeter, from which they are now exempt.

"Although the Corporation at Tiverton is not rich, yet they are possessed of property which has hitherto been considered as being in the disposition of their own body, but which will in future, under the provisions of the Municipal Reform Act, be devoted to purposes therein directed. This will then assist to lessen the Rates levied upon the Liberty, and it is confidently expected that the vigilant investigation of the accounts, and the salutary control of public opinion over the new Municipal Body, will secure every practicable economy in the administration of the Borough Funds, when so far from the Country Districts being benefited by the proposed transfer to the County, a serious addition to their burthens would be the inevitable consequence of such transfer.

"It ought to be remarked that if the Country District pays to the Borough Rate, the inhabitants of the Town, besides repairing its Streets, Lanes, &c. by a rate assessed upon themselves exclusively, also pay the Highway Rates in common with those who live in the Country for the repairs of roads, which are chiefly if not entirely, in the Districts proposed to be severed from the Borough; therefore, if the Farmers were supposed to be gainers by being free from the Borough Rate, they would be losers by the Town being exempted from the Highway Rate.

"It appears to us that the strongest reason alleged for severing the Country District from the Borough, is that the Town constituency being more numerous will have a preponderating influence in the Town Councils, which would thus have the power of taxing those not adequately represented therein; to this it may be answered, as already stated, that this is not likely to be the case in this Borough; but if it were, that transferring them to the County, where they would have *no voice whatever*, does not appear to be a consistent remedy for their alleged inadequate representation in the Town Council.

"We conceive, as the Law at present stands, the Borough constituted as it is, is solely liable to make good the damage done at riots or such other illegal assemblies. If the Boundaries of the Borough are circumscribed, the burthen would fall exclusively upon such parts as may be within the circumscribed Limit, unless the Law in this respect should be altered. Tiverton has large manufactories within it, which makes this point most essential to be gravely considered and settled, so that such burthen may not rest exclusively upon the circumscribed parts, nor upon the Parish as at present, but upon the Hundred of Tiverton generally."

The machinery employed in the Lace Manufactories of Tiverton, is stated to be worth nearly 200,000*l.*; and it appears that when a riot took place a few years ago, Mr. Heathcote, the proprietor, was compensated by the Parish for the destruction of his property. Hence a considerable alarm lest, upon some future occasion, the compensation should be levied on the Town alone; and the Mayor of last year declared, that rather than incur such a liability he would immediately dispose of his property, and leave the Borough. It will be observed from what we have stated in a former part of the Report, that the fund which is supposed to be liable would, by excluding the country divisions, be reduced from 30,000*l.* to 8,000*l.* a year.

But the feeling in favour of the present extensive Limits is not confined to the inhabitants of the Town; for a considerable number of the principal farmers in the Parish have signed a remonstrance against any alteration. The number who have signed it is 55; and the amount of their yearly assessments is 9,172*l.* 13*s.* Their names and respective assessments appear in the accompanying paper. No counter representation has been made.

New Boundary conditionally proposed.

If the strong local feelings upon this subject, supported by the reasons which have been urged, should not prevail, we recommend the following Boundary as one that includes only the Town, with the lands immediately adjoining, allowing however ample room for the extension of its buildings on every side. The ground presents but few natural Limits, and consequently this Boundary is in a great measure arbitrary. By its adoption the area of the Borough will be reduced from 20,000 acres to about 670 acres, and 308 agricultural families will be excluded.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Point (1) at which the River Exe meets a Stream flowing from Cotty House, along the said Stream, to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the old Road from Tiverton to South Molton; thence, Northward, along the said old Road to South Molton to the Point (3) at which the same meets the South Molton Road; thence in a straight Line to Romney's Pit Turnpike Gate (4) on the Bampton Road; thence in a straight Line to the Yew Tree (5) on the Road to Pool Moor, which Yew Tree stands in the Northern Fence of a Field now in the occupation of Mr. John Richards; thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which the River Loman meets a Stream which rises in Gogwell and runs through Higher Binghole or Bingwell (across the Cullumpton Road and under the Wellington Canal) into the River Loman; thence along the said last-mentioned Stream to the Pont (7) at which the same crosses the Cullumpton Road; thence in a straight Line through the Dairy House, now in the occupation of Peter Crook, to the Point (8) at which such straight Line cuts the Road leading from the said Dairy House to Collipriest House; thence, Westward, along the Road from the said Dairy House to Collipriest House, to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Private Road leading, by the South Side of Collipriest House, to the Exeter Road; thence, Westward, along the said Private Road to the Point (10) at which the same crosses the River Exe; thence, Northward, along the River Exe, to the Point first described.

John Buckle.
I. J. Chapman.

We

We have given the fullest consideration to the Resolutions set out by the Circuit Commissioners; but we still think that the narrow Boundary ought to be adopted for the reasons stated in our Preliminary Report.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

Division into Wards.

This Borough with its Liberties has been divided into three Wards, each of which includes a portion of the Town, united with an agricultural district.

In *West Exe Ward*, which is bounded by the River Exe, and contains the whole manufacturing population, there are 565 houses rated to the poor, and property assessed at 10,377 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* a year. Of the former 451 are within the Town, and of the latter 2,025 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.*

In the *Castle Ward* there are 527 rated houses, and property assessed at 9,567 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a year. Of the former 446 are within the Town, and of the latter 2,498 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.*

In the *Lowman Ward* there are 703 rated houses, and property assessed at 9,057 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* a year. The number of houses in the Town is 627; the annual value assessed 3,808 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.*

The first of the three contains the factory, and the manufacturing population; the shops are divided between the other two.

Unequal Division of the Town.

It is obvious that, as far as the Town alone is concerned, this division is very unequal. In the West Exe Division there are 451 rated houses; in the Lowman Division 627. Of the former only 10 are rated at 15 *l.* and upwards; of the latter 57. Of the former, again, only 14 are taxed, while in the Lowman and Castle Divisions there are 136; and while the property assessed in the first of the three is 2,025 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* a year, in the last it is 3,808 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.*

Even now a difficulty is experienced in finding persons eligible for the Council among the residents in the West Exe Ward, and if the agricultural districts are separated from the Town the difficulty will become much greater.

New Division proposed.

Anticipating such a separation, it is unnecessary to offer any observations on the Boundary Lines which have been provisionally assigned, but I shall at once propose a new Division of the Borough into Two Wards, adapted to the limits of the Town. The Line of Division will be the Town Leat and the River Loman, connected by two of the principal streets; and the Wards may be distinguished by the names of the Rivers which flow through them.

In the *Exe Ward* the Population computed from the last Census will be 3,960; in the *Loman* 3,606. The Property assessed in the former is 4,079 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* a year; in the latter 4,253 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* The number of Householders rated in the one is 795, in the other 729. (*See* the Tables annexed.)

In each there is good building ground, and the Land is fairly apportioned between them.

The proposed Wards may be thus defined:—

No. 1, or *Exe Ward:* To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the West of the following Line; (that is to say)

Description of the Proposed Wards.

From the Southernmost Point at which the River Exe crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward along the River Exe to the Point at which the same is joined by the River Loman; thence along the River Loman to the Point at which the same meets St. Andrew's Street; thence, Northward, along St. Andrew's Street to the Point at which the same meets Fore Street; thence, Eastward, along Fore Street to the Point at which the same meets the Town Leat at Cogan's Well; thence, Northward, along the main Branch of the Town Leat to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough.

No. 2, or *Loman Ward:* To contain so much of the Borough as lies to the East of the Line above described.

I propose that Nine Councillors should be assigned to each.

John Buckle.

APPENDIX.

SIGNATURES against the PROPOSED ALTERATION of the BOUNDARIES.

	YEARLY ASSESSMENT.		
	£.	s.	d.
W. Richards	57	15	–
James Butter	63	–	–
Joseph Webber	65	–	–
Jacob Fowler	140	10	–
Nathaniel Cook	492	–	–
Isaac Snow	162	–	–
William Pool	249	–	–
John Goodland	144	–	–
Robert Blackmore	127	–	–
Thomas Wood	69	10	–
John Bidgood	36	15	–
John Richards	19	10	–
John Stiling, jun.	109	–	–
William Chapple	332	–	–
Robert Were, jun.	94	–	–
William Baker	244	–	–
W. Talley	338	15	–
T. Hellings	154	5	–
Thomas Gale	167	10	–
William Hearles	184	–	–
Thomas Bidgood	36	9	–
John Carpenter, jun.	99	–	–
William Wreford	99	–	–
John Glendinning	194	10	–
Peter Pasmore	270	–	–
Henry Baker	149	–	–
W. B. Germon	118	–	–
John Harwood	153	10	–
Thomas Haydon	437	–	–
Thomas Haydon, jun.	168	–	–
Robert C. Haydon	228	–	–
Peter Were	81	10	–
Henry Gale	294	14	–
John Manley	161	15	–
Thomas B. Talley	181	–	–
E. Frost	46	10	–
John Clapp	149	–	–
James Carpenter	183	10	–
William Hepper	109	15	–
William Taylor	212	–	–
John Coles	179	–	–
W. H. Gamlin	147	10	–
Robert Were	286	10	–
J. Pratt	166	10	–
William Walters	49	–	–
John Joyce	102	–	–
Thomas Beedle	210	–	–
J. Salter	29	10	–
Thomas Bidgood	213	–	–
Matthew Gear	500	–	–
William Whiddon	149	10	–
James Poole	231	–	–
John Gale	95	–	–
George Perkins	105	–	–
Robert Turner	87	10	–

TOWN OF TIVERTON.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses assessed.	Assessment.	Annual Value assessed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fore-street, North	56	30 9 7	609 11 8
„ South	113	41 6 6½	826 10 10
Gold-street, South	43	17 4 7½	344 12 6
„ North	26	11 9 7	229 11 8
Bampton-street, East	74	27 4 –	544 – –
„ West	57	35 2 5	702 8 4
Townsend, East	38	7 3 1	143 1 8
„ West	26	3 6 5½	66 9 2
Barrington-street, East	87	15 1 9	301 15 –
„ West	20	3 11 4½	71 7 6
Pound Hill	4	1 7 2½	27 4 2
Lowman Green, North	17	5 4 –	104 – –
„ South	4	3 1 3½	61 5 10
Elmore	140	16 7 10½	327 17 6
Frog-street, West	39	6 2 4½	122 7 6
„ East	28	5 13 9	113 15 –
Bartow's Causeway	21	3 11 1	71 1 8
Silver-street	18	2 13 6½	53 10 10
Newport-street, North	15	4 – 2½	80 4 2
„ South	4	2 18 5½	58 9 2
Castle	1	1 1 5½	21 9 2
St. Peter's-street, West	34	14 15 3	295 5 –
„ East	37	19 6 5½	386 9 2
Backway	6	– 18 11	18 18 4
St. Andrew's-street, West	67	14 17 4½	297 7 6
„ East	40	7 1 2½	141 4 2
Little Silver	28	2 12 10	52 16 8
Hobby Horse Lane	10	1 12 7	32 11 8
Angel Hill, South	10	6 16 5½	136 9 2
„ North	10	3 5 3	65 5 –
Bridge-street, South	7	4 9 6	89 10 –
„ North	12	5 14 11	114 18 4
West Exe, East	56	15 1 4½	301 7 6
„ West	170	26 15 4½	535 7 6
Broad-lane and Clay-pit	6	1 13 2½	33 4 2
Wellbrook-street, South	18	3 6 7	66 11 8
„ North	47	6 19 11½	139 19 2
Leat-street, West	75	27 17 3½	557 5 10
„ East	5	1 6 3	26 5 –
Back-lane	43	6 – 8	120 13 4
Birchin-lane	2	– 4 11	4 18 4
Loughborough-place	10	1 15 6½	35 10 10
	1,524	416 12 7	8,332 11 8

PRESENT WARDS.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value.
		£. s. d.
1. West Exe Ward.		
West Exe	226	836 15 –
Broad-lane and Clay Pit	6	33 4 2
Birchin-lane	2	4 18 4
Back-lane	43	120 13 4
Leat-street	80	583 10 10
Loughborough-place	10	35 10 10
Wellbrook	65	206 10 10
Bridge-street	19	204 8 4
	451	2,025 11 8
Clare Quarter	70	4,036 18 4
Prior Quarter	44	4,315 6 8
	565	10,377 16 8
2. Castle Ward.		
Fore-street	85	569 18 4
Angel Hill	20	201 14 2
St. Peter's-street	71	681 14 2
Newport-street	8	83 15 10
Frog-street, West	39	122 7 6
Silver-street, North	14	47 – 10
Bartow's Causeway	21	71 1 8
Townsend	64	209 10 10
Backway	6	18 18 4
St. Andrew's-street and Hobby Horse Lane	117	471 3 4
Castle	1	21 9 2
	446	2,498 14 2
Pitt Quarter	81	7,068 18 4
	527	9,567 2 6
3. Lowman Ward.		
Fore-street	84	866 4 2
Gold-street	69	574 4 2
Bampton-street	131	1,246 8 4
Water-lane, before a part of Townsend	—	—
Barrington	107	373 2 6
Pound Hill and Lowman Green	25	192 10 –
Elmore	140	327 17 6
Frog-street, East	28	113 15 –
Silver-street	4	6 10 –
Newport-street	11	54 17 6
Little Silver	28	52 16 8
	627	3,808 5 10
Titcombe Quarter	76	5,248 18 4
	703	9,057 4 2

PROPOSED WARDS.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of HOUSES.	ANNUAL VALUE.
		£. s. d.
1.—Exe Ward.		
West Exe	226	836 15 –
Broad-lane and Clay Pit	6	33 4 2
Birchin-lane	2	4 18 4
Back-lane	43	120 13 4
Leat-street	80	583 10 10
Loughborough-place	10	35 10 10
Wellbrook	65	206 10 10
Bridge-street	19	204 8 4
Fore-street	33	294 18 4
Angel-hill	20	201 14 2
St. Peter's-street	71	681 14 2
Newport-street	8	83 15 10
Frog-street, West	39	122 7 6
Silver-street	14	47 – 10
Bartow's Causeway	21	71 1 8
Townsend	64	209 10 10
Backway	6	18 18 4
St. Andrew-street	67	301 3 4
Castle	1	21 9 2
	795	4,079 5 10
2.—Loman Ward.		
Fore street	136	1,141 4 2
Gold-street	69	574 4 2
Bampton-street	131	1,246 8 4
Water-lane	—	—
Barrington	107	373 2 6
Pound-hill and Lowman-green	25	192 10 –
Elmore	140	327 17 6
Frog-street, East	28	113 15 –
Silver-street	4	6 10 –
Newport-street	11	54 17 6
Little Silver	28	52 16 8
St. Andrew-street, East	40	140 – –
Hobby Horse Lane	10	30 – –
	729	4,253 5 10

Division of Tiverton by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Three Wards, to be called West Exe Ward, Castle Ward, and Lowman Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say)—That West Exe Ward shall contain all that part of the Borough of Tiverton which is situate on the Western side of the River Exe, and that Castle Ward and Lowman Ward shall together contain all the residue of the said Borough, situate on the Eastern side of the River Exe; and that the common Boundary Line between the two last-mentioned Wards shall be as follows: namely, from the Point at which the main Stream of the River Lowman unites with the River Exe, and thence up the main Stream of the River Lowman to the Leat of Hammet's-lane Mill; thence along the said Leat, until it meets a straight Line drawn from the end of the Wall between the respective properties of Mr. Elton and Mr. Clarke, in the direction of the Eastern Face of the said Wall; thence, Northward, along the said straight Line and the Eastern Face of the said Wall, to the first or southernmost House on the West side of Hammet's Lane; thence in a straight Line at right angles to the said Wall to the middle Line of Hammet's Lane; thence along the middle of Hammet's Lane until it intersects Fore Street, and from the said Point of Intersection in a straight Line to Cogan's Well in Fore Street, and from Cogan's Well, Northward, along the main Stream of the Town Leat unto and as far as the Bridge over the said Leat at Chettiscombe; thence, North-eastward, along the middle of the main Road leading from Chettiscombe to Chevithorne, unto and as far as an ancient Pollard Oak, called the Moon Tree (being a Point in the common Boundary between Pitt Portion and Tidcombe Portion); thence along the common Boundary Line between the said Portions to its termination at the extremity of the Borough of Tiverton. And of the two last-mentioned Wards, that which lies North-west of the common Boundary Line above set out, and in which the Castle is situate, shall be the Castle Ward; and that which lies South-east of the said Boundary Line, and through which the River Lowman flows, shall be Lowman Ward.

And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to each of the said three Wards.

William Longley.
Edward Smirke.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

TORRINGTON.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale of 1 Inch to a Mile

0 1/8 1/4 3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4 7/8 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes and Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith.

TORRINGTON.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Torrington.

THE Borough of Torrington is co-extensive with the Parish of Great Torrington, and includes an area of 3,640 acres. Its Population in 1831 consisted of 3,093 persons, distributed into 651 families; of which 271 were employed in Trade, Manufactures or Handicraft, and 128 in Agriculture. Present Municipal Limits.

It contained at that time 633 Inhabited Houses: the number now rated to the Poor is 510, of which 44 are taxed, 54 are excused the payment of rates on account of poverty, and on 185 the rate is paid by the Landlords. With the exception of the farm-houses, all are within the Town.

The Parochial Assessments in 1834–5 amounted to 1,212*l.* 9*s.* 8¼*d.* The Assessed Taxes for the same year were 274*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

The Town is at the South-western extremity of the Parish, and close to the River Torridge, which is the Parochial Boundary on this side. Its Population has not been distinguished from that of the Parish; but it may be estimated at nearly 3,000, with reference to the last Census. The chief occupation of the industrious classes is the Manufacture of gloves, which is not, however, confined to the Town, but gives employment to a considerable number of families in the surrounding district. The Town.

Of the 510 Houses rated in the Borough, 487 are within the Town; and its proportion of the Parochial Assessments is 697*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; of the Taxes, 255*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Most of the adjoining Lands are occupied by its inhabitants, and their further share of local taxation arising from these occupations is 213*l.*: the number of Occupants, 50. On the whole Land the Assessments amount to 515*l.* 3*s.* 5½*d.*

It appears, therefore, that more than three-fourths of the rates are paid by the inhabitants of the Town, and less than a fourth by the farms. The number of Farms is 23.

On the opposite side of the River, in the Parish of Little Torrington, there is a small Village or Hamlet called Taddy Port. It contains 25 Cottages, not one of which is rated; two Smith's forges, with a shop, not rated; one house rated with an orchard and cottage at 2*l.* a year; and a public-house rated with 1½ acre of land at 3*l.* a year. Sixteen of the cottages are the property of a Charity, and are held in trust for the two Parishes of Great and Little Torrington. Taddy Port.

Little Torrington comprises 4,180 statute acres, with a small Agricultural Population. It was suggested, that as the Rolle Canal passes near Taddy Port, and the owner is prohibited by the Canal Act from retailing any manufactured article in Great Torrington, this Village might some day become a depôt for such articles. This, however, is a mere conjecture; at present there is nothing to justify such an expectation, nor does the place present any appearance of improvement. Little Torrington.

We see no sufficient reason for altering the present Boundary. Although it includes a considerable quantity of land, so large a portion of that land is occupied by the inhabitants of the Town, that three-fourths of the local taxation falls upon them; nor are their pursuits so different from those of their neighbours as to create any diversity of interest. The Manufacture of gloves, which is one of their chief occupations, gives employment throughout the Parish, and a third of the Agricultural Labourers in the Parish are resident in the Town. Proposed Boundary.

On the other hand, we see no sufficient reason for extending the limits in order to include the Suburb and Village of Taddy Port, which could only be done by substituting fences or arbitrary lines for a good natural Boundary.

John Buckle.

I. J. Chapman.

If the Parish should be considered too extensive, I recommend that the common Lake which joins the River at Staple Vale, should be adopted as the extreme limit on the North; on the East, Hatchmore Lane and the Beaford Road, which branch off in opposite directions from the Road to South Molton: towards the West and on the South, the River, with one of its contributory Streams, will remain the natural Boundary. Connecting this Stream with the Lake by the proposed series of Roads, I exclude every farm in the Parish, and the Borough will then be reduced to the Town itself, the common lands, and those which are occupied by its own inhabitants. The proposed Line is this:—

BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Point (1) at which the Common Lake joins the River Torridge, at Staple Vale, along the Common Lake to the Point (2) at which the same meets another Stream near Crowbeer; thence, Eastward, along the Southernmost of these two Streams to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Road from Torrington to Mays and Belview; thence, Southward, along the Road to Mays and Belview to the Point (4) at which the same meets Hatchmoor Lane; thence along Hatchmoor Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets the South Molton Road; thence, Westward, along the South Molton Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets Phillipp's Hill Lane; thence along Phillipp's Hill Lane to the Point (7) at which the same meets the Beaford Road; thence, Eastward, along the Beaford Road to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Great Torrington; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Great Torrington to the Point (9) at which the same meets the River Torridge; thence, Northward, along the River Torridge to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

We recommend the adoption of the narrower Boundary as above marked out, for the general reasons stated in our preliminary Report.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

TOTNESS

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green.*

Parliamentary Boundary ..... *Red.*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple.*

Boundaries of Parishes and Townships ..... *Brown.*

Rivers ..... *Blue.*

R. K. Dawson Ltd

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

TOTNES.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Totnes.

THE new Municipal Borough of Totnes comprises the entire Parish of Totnes, and the Manor of Bridgetown in the Parish of Berry Pomeroy. Its extent is 1,411 statute acres, and its Population at the last Census was 4,156. Present Municipal Limits.

The Parish of Totnes, which includes the old Borough, extends over 1,170 statute acres. Its Population in 1831 was 3,442, forming 731 families, of which 328 were chiefly maintained by trade or handicraft, and 17 by agriculture. They occupied 375 Houses, and 18 were then building. The number now rated to the Poor is 355.* Parish of Totnes.

A valuation of the Parish was made about 16 years ago, and it still regulates the assessments. The Buildings are valued at 7,209 *l.* a year, and they are assessed at 3,633 *l.* 7 *s.*

The Lands, including the Rectory, are assessed at 1,635 *l.* 10 *s.* 9½ *d.* a year, which is two-thirds of their estimated value.

The extent of the Manor of Bridgetown is 241 acres; its Population in 1831 was 714. At that time the number of Houses was 78; the number now rated to the Poor is 83, and several others are in progress. Their annual value is 808 *l.* Manor of Bridgetown.

The value of the lands within the Manor is 530 *l.* a year. They are rated at one-fourth, and Houses at half their value.

The Town is divided between the Parish and the Manor. In the Parish division it is nearly confined to the ancient limits of the Borough. A few houses only are beyond; some on the Plymouth Road, and others on the Western bank of the River. With the exception of those on the Plymouth Road, all the modern buildings are in the Bridgetown division, and it is here that a further extension may be looked for. The distance of the Boundary on this side is about half a mile from the Town in every direction; on the other side it varies from a quarter of a mile to a mile and a quarter. On the north, where the Boundary of the Parish coincides with that of the ancient Borough, the distance is least, and it is greatest on the South West. The Town.

With the exception of a few acres, all the land in the Manor is occupied by the inhabitants of the Town. A single farm-house is within the Municipal Limits, but the bulk of the farm is beyond. In the Parish division there are five farms, extending over 429 acres; but here also the greater part of the land is occupied by the inhabitants of the Town.

As to Bridgetown, I propose no change. Its extent is not considerable; its buildings are increasing; and its lands are occupied by the Town Population. But in the Parish division I have proposed a new Boundary, which will exclude the more distant lands on the South West, and the two largest farms in the Borough. Proposed Boundary.

Towards

* This is the number of entries in the Rate-books; but several houses are divided into separate tenements, and these are not accurately distinguished.

Towards the South East, between the Dartmouth Road and the River, the lands are so connected by occupation with the Town, that they may fairly be subject to its assessments. Along the Plymouth Road the distance will remain the same, nor can I find a satisfactory Boundary on this side, without going to the Western extremity of the Parish.

The following is the Line proposed:—

BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Point (1) at which the Plymouth Road meets the Old Road from Totnes to Plymouth, Southward, along the said Old Road to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Kingsbridge Road, at Gueston Cross; thence, Eastward, along the Kingsbridge Road to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Old Road from Totnes to Kingsbridge; thence, Southward, along the Old Road to Kingsbridge, to the Point (4) at which the same meets Bowden Lane; thence along Bowden Lane to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Old Road from Totnes to Dartmouth; thence, Southward, along the Old Road to Dartmouth to the Point (6) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point first described.

John Buckle.

TRURO.

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough ..... *Green Line*

Parliamentary Boundary ..... *Red* .. ".

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple* .."

Boundaries of Parishes &c. ....

Water ..... *Blue*

WARDS { **WESTERN** ..... ; **EASTERN** ..... }

R. K. Dawson L.R.I.

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

TRURO.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of TRURO.

PAROCHIAL DIVISIONS.

THE Town, as well as the Borough of Truro, is divided between the three Parishes of St. Mary, Kenwyn, and St. Clement's.

In the Parish of St. Mary there are 636 Houses or Dwellings separately rated; in the Kenwyn Division, 661; in St. Clement's, 582. The annual value upon which the Assessments are made in St. Mary's is, 4,048*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*; in Kenwyn, 496*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; in St. Clement's, 858*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* In the first case, they are made on half the computed value; in the second, on one-twelfth; in the last, on one-fifth. Consequently, the real value in the first is computed to be 8,096*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*; in the second, 5,954*l.* 10*s.*; in the third, 4,293*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*

These numbers have reference to the Houses and Property in the Town only. Beyond the Town, but within the Limits of the Borough, are 14 Houses in Kenwyn, and half that number in St. Clement's. The statistical character of these Divisions will more fully appear in the Tables which are annexed to my Report.

PRESENT DIVISION INTO WARDS.

A portion of each Parish has been assigned to each Ward, and the apportionment of the whole Town is as follows:

In the *East Ward* there are 897 Persons rated as Householders; in the *West*, 982. In the former, the Property assessed is 8,901*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* a year; in the latter, 9,441*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* It appears, therefore, that there is a preponderance both of numbers and property in the latter.

The Line of Division, on the South of the River Allen, is the best that could be proposed; but on the other side of the River it becomes an imaginary Line, drawn through Fields, which may hereafter be built upon. In this respect it is objectionable as a Boundary; but the objection may be easily removed by following the course of the River to the Northern Limit of the Borough. The effect of this alteration will be to transfer from the East to the West Ward 77 Houses in the Parish of St. Clement's, which are valued at 548*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year; and the whole of that Parish will be then in the same Division.

PROPOSED WARDS.

In the East Ward, there will be 974 rated Houses; and in the West, 905. The Property of the former will be 9,540*l.* a year; of the latter, 8,894*l.* a year.*

Both are improving, but chiefly the West, where a new Street is just opened, and several Houses are in progress; so that by the slight change proposed, a good physical Boundary will be substituted for an imaginary Line, and the present preponderance of numbers and property is shifted to the least improving of the two. At the same time the land is more equally distributed between them.

Their Boundary may be thus defined:—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE.

From the Point at which the Falmouth Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the Falmouth Road, to the Point at which the same meets Leman Street; thence along Leman Street to the Point at which the same meets Boscawen Street; thence along Boscawen Street to the Point at which the same meets Church Lane; thence along Church Lane to the Point at which the same meets St. Mary Street; thence, Westward, along St. Mary Street (passing round the Western End of St. Mary's Church) to the Point at which Mill Lane meets St. Mary Street; thence along Mill Lane to Mill Pool Bridge, over the River Allen; thence, Nothward, along the River Allen to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

The number of Councillors in each Ward will of course remain the same.

John Buckle.

* *See* Tables annexed to the Report.

I.—PARISH OF ST. MARY, or OLD BOROUGH DIVISION.

NAMES of STREETS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED.													Annual Value of Property Rated.
	Under £. 1.	£. 1. and under £. 2.	£. 2. and under £. 3.	£. 3. and under £. 4.	£. 4. and under £. 5.	Total under £. 5.	£. 5. and under £. 10.	£. 10. and under £. 15.	£. 15. and under £. 20.	£. 20. and under £. 25.	£. 25. and under £. 30.	£. 30. and above.	TOTAL.	£. s. d.
EASTERN DIVISION:														
Section I.														
St. Mary-street, N.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	–	–	6	83 – –
,, S.	–	–	2	–	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	6	30 10 –
New Bridge-street, W.	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	5	39 10 –
Old Bridge-street	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	15 10 –
Church-row, from Old Bridge-street to Mill-lane	3	7	3	2	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	35 5 –
Mill-lane, E.	1	1	3	1	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	31 10 –
	4	8	8	5	3	28	9	1	4	–	–	–	42	235 5 –
Section II.														
Boscawen-street, N. E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	–	2	10	234 15 –
Duke-street, N.	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	6	74 10 –
St. Mary-street, S.	–	–	2	–	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	6	30 10 –
Church-lane, E.	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	5	25 – –
	–	–	2	1	3	6	8	2	4	5	–	2	27	364 15 –
Section III.														
Boscawen-street, S. E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	5	89 10 –
Duke-street, S. E.	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	4	36 10 –
New Bridge-street, E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	5	40 – –
Princes-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	2	–	–	2	18	226 – –
Green-street	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	17 10 –
Quay-street	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	1	1	–	6	80 15 –
Quay	–	1	6	–	–	7	2	1	2	–	1	–	13	207 10 –
Leman-street, E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	4	1	–	–	13	156 – –
	–	1	6	–	2	9	27	10	11	4	2	2	65	853 15 –
WESTERN DIVISION:														
Section I.														
High-Cross, N.	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	1	2	–	–	10	138 10 –
Church-row, from High-Cross to Mill-lane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	42 – –
Mill-lane, W.	–	1	1	1	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	17 5 –
Pyder-street, E.	–	19	10	5	4	38	13	6	1	2	1	–	61	311 13 6
Union-place and Chapel-yard	–	1	–	–	–	1	13	–	–	–	–	–	14	72 10 –
Goodwives-lane	–	21	13	1	5	40	1	–	–	–	–	–	41	83 2 6
Boscawen-row	–	26	2	–	1	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	47 – –
	–	68	26	7	11	112	33	8	3	4	2	–	162	712 1 –
Section II.														
Boscawen-street, N. W.	–	3	3	–	1	7	–	3	3	1	–	1	15	160 – –
King-street, E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	9	67 – –
High Cross, S.	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	5	61 10
Church-lane, W.	–	1	–	1	1	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	9	52 7 6
	–	4	3	1	4	12	14	5	4	2	–	1	38	340 17 6
Section III.														
Boscawen-street, S. W.	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	–	1	4	2	–	11	198 10 –
St. Nicholas-street, S. W.	1	5	1	3	1	11	5	5	3	1	–	–	25	207 16 –
Eddy's Backlet	–	11	2	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	17 10 –
Leman-street, W.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	3	95 15 –
	1	16	5	3	1	26	8	5	4	6	2	1	52	519 11 –
Section IV.														
King-street, W.	–	1	–	–	–	1	7	4	2	–	–	–	14	139 – –
Pyder-street, W.	4	50	9	5	7	75	15	2	4	1	1	–	98	406 11 9
Union-street	–	15	1	–	–	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	17	29 10 –
Castle-street	–	25	11	15	8	59	–	2	–	–	–	–	61	154 10 –
Castle-hill	–	10	4	1	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	26 – –
Coombs-lane	–	1	4	2	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	21 7 –
Tippets Backlet	–	10	1	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	15 14 –
St. Nicholas-street, N. W.	–	–		–	–	–	3	3	1	1	1	–	9	122 10 –
River-street	–	3	1	2	2	8	5	4	–	–	–	–	17	106 15 –
	4	115	31	25	18	193	31	15	7	2	2	–	250	1,021 17 9

II.—KENWYN DIVISION OF THE TOWN.

NAMES OF STREETS or OTHER PLACES.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED.										Annual Value of Property Rated.
	Under ¼.	¼ & under ½.	½ & under ¾.	¾ & under 1.	1 & under 1½.	1½ & under 2.	2 & under 2½.	2½ & under 3.	3 and above.	TOTAL.	£. s. d.
EASTERN DIVISION:											
SECTION I.											
Leman-street, E.	-	1	1	1	6	11	8	-	6	34	72 14 2
Fairmantle-street	7	67	10	10	5	3	-	1	-	103	54 3 4
Carclew-street	19	52	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	88	31 13 4
Carclew-terrace	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 10 -
Candy-row	-	16	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	19	6 11 8
Daniel-terrace, E.	-	1	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	7	8 15 -
Quay	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	6	13 - -
	29	137	23	19	18	15	9	1	7	258	187 7 6
WESTERN DIVISION:											
SECTION I.											
Leman-street, W.	-	1	-	1	3	2	7	6	13	33	86 6 8
Daniel-street	10	36	15	2	1	-	1	-	-	65	25 16 8
Daniel-terrace, W.	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	3 5 -
Charles-street	25	29	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	61	20 3 4
Calenick-street	22	30	9	3	2	-	1	-	-	67	27 5 -
Back-lane	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 10 -
Walsingham-place	-	-	-	11	1	1	-	-	-	13	12 5 -
Kenwyn-street, S.	8	29	6	14	11	3	2	2	4	79	68 14 2
	65	125	35	34	21	6	11	8	17	322	244 5 10
SECTION II.											
Kenwyn-street, N.	9	22	5	2	7	2	1	-	2	50	41 19 2
Castle-street	-	1	2	9	11	-	-	-	-	23	20 5 -
Pyder-street	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1 16 8
River-street	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	- 10 -
	9	30	8	11	18	2	1	-	2	81	64 10 10

III.—ST. CLEMENT'S DIVISION OF THE TOWN.

NAMES of STREETS or OTHER PLACES.	NUMBER OF HOUSES RATED.										Annual Value of Property Rated.
	Under £.1.	At £.1. & under £.2.	At £.2. & under £.3.	At £.3. & under £.4.	At £.4. & under £.5.	At £.5. & under £.10.	At £.10. & under £.15.	At £.15. & under £.20.	At £.20. and above.	TOTAL.	£. s. d.
St. Clement-terrace	17	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	20 7 6
Prospect-place	4	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	22	32 - -
Bennallack-place	1	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	30 4 2
Cook's-row	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4 10 -
Bennallack-row	8	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	35 10 10
Rosewin-row	2	-	1	12	2	-	-	-	-	17	51 7 6
Middle Rosewin row	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11 10 -
Middle Eastern Rosewin-row	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	19 8 6
Lower Rosewin-row	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11 18 4
Rosewin-lane	10	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17 2 2
Bodmin-street	70	16	11	7	1	2	1	-	-	108	159 13 10
Waterloo-crescent	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	16 10 -
Trafalgar-row	8	1	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	23	47 14 2
St. Austell-street	28	9	10	6	2	-	2	-	-	57	*132 10 10
St. Clement-street	72	12	7	5	1	3	-	-	-	100	111 7 -
Old Bridge-street	9	4	7	2	-	3	-	-	-	25	64 15 10
Neptune-row	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3 7 6
Factory-lane	42	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	49	45 3 10
Poole Close-lane	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	24 18 4
Bellevue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 14 2
Mill-place	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10 10 -
Baynard's-court	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6 13 9
	353	102	59	43	10	12	3	-	-	582	858 18 3

* Malt-houses, Lime Kiln, Yards, &c. £. 22. 5.

PRESENT WARDS.

PARISHES.	Number of Houses or Dwellings separately rated.	Annual Value assessed.	Real Annual Value.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
I.—East Ward:			
St. Mary's	134	1,453 15 –	2,907 10 –
Kenwyn	258	187 7 6	2,248 10 –
St. Clement's	505	749 3 7	3,745 17 11
	897	2,390 6 1	8,901 17 11
II.—West Ward:			
St. Mary's	502	2,594 7 3	5,188 14 6
Kenwyn	403	308 16 8	3,706 – –
St. Clement's	77	109 14 8	548 13 4
	982	3,012 18 7	9,443 7 10

PROPOSED WARDS.

PARISHES.	Number of Houses or Dwellings separately rated.	Annual Value assessed.	Annual Value computed.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
I.—East Ward:			
St. Mary's	134	1,453 15 –	2,907 10 –
Kenwyn	258	187 7 6	2,248 10 –
St. Clement's	582	858 18 3	4,294 11 3
	974	2,500 – 9	9,450 11 3
II.—West Ward:			
St. Mary's	502	2,594 7 3	5,188 14 6
Kenwyn	403	308 16 8	3,706 – –
	905	2,903 3 11	8,894 14 6

Division of Truro by the Revising Barristers.

WE have determined and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of the Wards of the said Borough, in the manner following; (that is to say) A Line to be drawn from the Boundary of the Borough at the Point at which Green Lane joins the Falmouth Road at Plint's Barn Turnpike Gate, along the middle of the Falmouth Road to the top of Leman Street; thence, along the middle of Leman Street, till the same meets Boscawen Street; thence, across Boscawen Street, through the middle of Church Lane to St. Mary's Street; thence, immediately round the West End of St. Mary's Church, through the middle of Mill Lane, to Mill Pool Bridge; then across that Bridge and by St. Clement's Shoot into Camp Field Lane; thence, along the Middle of Camp Field Lane to the Western End of Paul's Row; and thence, in a straight Line, across the Camp Fields to the Boundary of the Borough at Mitchell Hill Gate, on the Old London Road; the whole of the Borough lying to the Westward of this Line to be and be called the Western Ward; and the whole of the Borough lying to the Eastward of this Line to be and be called the Eastern Ward. We do also hereby certify, that we have assigned and apportioned Nine Councillors to the Western Ward, and Nine Councillors to the Eastern Ward of the said Borough.

David Jardine.
Henry Nelson Coleridge.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WALLINGFORD.

E.

orough ..... Green

..... Purple

ships ..... Brown

..... Blue

WALLINGFORD.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Wallingford.

THE Limits of the Corporation of Wallingford comprise the four Parishes of All Hallows, St. Leonard, St. Mary-le-More, and St. Peter, containing about 340 acres, besides a few acres of Land which are extra-parochial. The whole of the above Parishes, and the greater part of the extra-parochial Land, are on the West Bank of the Thames; a very small portion of the latter is on the opposite side of the River. Ancient Limits.

The Town of Wallingford is three miles removed from the High Road between London and Oxford, and having no manufactures and little thoroughfare, is a place of no other importance than as being the Market Town for the surrounding country. Situation and Condition of the Town.

It contains however many good houses, and appears to be in a prosperous though nearly stationary condition; and from its situation there seems little probability that it will become of much greater consequence than it is at present.

It is situated at the Eastern extremity of the Borough. To the West the limits extend nearly a mile beyond it. The greater part of the land in that direction is low meadow ground, intersected with streams, and consequently unfit for building on; we propose therefore to curtail the Boundary on this side. Proposed curtailment on the West.

On the North the Town reaches to the extremity of the Boundary, and there is one house just beyond the line. On this side also the extra-parochial Precinct of the Castle, containing about 25 acres, comes close upon the Town, but is not within the Borough. It is surrounded on three sides by the Corporate Boundaries, viz. by the Parish of All Hallows on the South and West, and on the East by the extra-parochial land before mentioned. Proposed extension.

There are four Houses on this Precinct which must be considered as forming part of the Town. We think therefore that the Boundary should be enlarged on this side, so as to allow for any future extension of the Town along the Oxford Road, and to include the Castle Precinct.

On the South and within a quarter of a mile of the Town is the Village of Winterbrook, in the Parish of Cholsey, containing about 20 houses; and to the East, on the opposite side of the River, is Crowmarsh-street, commencing at the Bridge, and extending half a mile along the Road to Henley, and containing about 60 houses. The North side of this street is in the Parish of Crowmarsh; the opposite side is in the Parish of Newnham Murren. The Population of Winterbrook and Crowmarsh are intimately connected with Wallingford. They may be somewhat more of an agricultural class than the majority of the population of the latter, but from their proximity to the Town, and in accordance with the principles which we have hitherto pursued in suggesting the Boundaries for other Boroughs, we consider that both should be included within the Boundary. Villages of Winterbrook and Crowmarsh.

Population and Number of Houses.

The following Table shows the Population in 1831; and the number of rated occupied and empty Houses in that year, and at the present time, in the Borough and in the proposed additions:—

	1831.	1831.			1835.		
	POPULATION.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	TOTAL.
All Hallows - - -	164	14	–	14	14	–	14
St. Leonard - - -	834	100	10	110	96	10	106
St. Mary-le-More - -	1,127	124	–	124	108	8	116
St. Peter - - - -	454	81	–	81	84	–	84
Castle Precinct - -	18	4	–	4	4	–	4
Crowmarsh (part of) - -	200	40	–	40	43	–	43
Newnham Murren (part of)	100	20	–	20	20	–	20
Winterbrook part of Cholsey	100	19	–	19	20	–	20
	3,097	402	10	412	389	18	407

We understand that the Population of the above district has not materially increased since 1831. The Population at the above period of the entire of the Parish of Crowmarsh was 325; of Newnham Murren, 249; and of Cholsey, 983.

Poor Rates.

The Poor Rates for the four several Parishes in the Borough are as follows:

They amount, in All Hallows Parish, to 7*s.*; in St. Peter's to 12*s.*; and in St. Mary's to 15*s.* in the pound, upon an assessment in each Parish of two-thirds of the value. In St. Leonard's they amount to 14*s.* in the pound, upon an assessment of one-third of the value. These produce annually, in All Hallows, 235*l.*; in St. Leonard's, 448*l.*; in St. Mary's, 734*l.*; and in St. Peter's, 446*l.*; making the sum of 1,903*l.* collected within the Borough.

There is no Liberty Rate collected within the Borough, which is subject to the Rate for the County of Berks.

Town Rates.

Under the local Act for paving, lighting and watching the Town, a rate of one shilling in the pound is authorized to be levied, but only within the Borough. This Rate produces annually 233*l.*

Number of Persons rated.

Two hundred and eighty-eight persons have been rated this year for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the Borough, who have not been excused on account of poverty, and are householders.

Proposed Boundary.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

From the Point (1) at which a straight Line drawn due West from Mongewell Church cuts the River Thames, along such Line to the Reading Road (2); thence in a straight Line to the Easternmost Point (3) at which Mill Brook leaves the Northern Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point (4) at which the same crosses the Long Wittenham Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (5) on the Oxford Road, which is distant Three hundred Yards (measured Northward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the Boundary of the old Borough; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (6) at which the Boundary of the old Borough meets the River Thames; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (7) at which the Eastern Bank of the River Thames meets the Boundary of the Parish of Crowmarsh; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Crowmarsh to the Point (8) at which the same crosses the Goulds Heath Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (9) on the London Road, which is distant Four hundred Yards (measured Eastward along such Road), from the Point at which the same leaves the Stoke Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point (10) on the Stoke Road, which is distant Four hundred Yards (measured Southward along such Road) from the Point at which the same leaves the London Road; thence in a straight Line to the Southernmost Point (11) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the River Thames; thence, Southward, along the River Thames to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

WALSALL

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 1 Mile

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Parliamentary and old Municipal Borough — Red Line

Proposed Municipal Boundary — Purple

Boundaries of Parishes and Townships

WARDS { BRIDGE / ST. GEORGE'S

R. K. Dawson LtRl

WALSALL.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Walsall.

THE ancient Borough of Walsall comprises the whole of the Parish of Walsall. It is divided into two Townships; the Township of the Borough, and that of the Foreign. Limits of the Ancient Borough.

The Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough coincides with that of the ancient Borough; it does not, however, include a certain outlying portion called Walsall Wood, which is separated from it by the intervening Parishes of Rushall and Pelshall. Parliamentary Boundary.

Walsall itself, with the portion of the Township of the Foreign immediately contiguous to it, presents the appearance of a compact and flourishing Town. Several houses of the value of from 20*l.* to 40*l.* per annum are now building, and every indication of a thriving community is here exhibited. Bloxwich, upwards of two miles distant from the Town of Walsall, is a populous village, the inhabitants of which are occupied principally in the Hardware manufacture; but as the portion of country which separates it from Walsall is comparatively thinly inhabited, we have not thought it advisable that Bloxwich should form part of the new Municipal Borough. Description of the Town.

There is a local Act (5 Geo. IV.) for the paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, widening, regulating and otherwise improving the Town of Walsall and the neighbourhood thereof, and we propose that the future Municipal Boundary should comprise the Limits adopted for the purposes of that Act, extended, however, so far as to include all the land on which there is any probability of new houses being erected for many years to come. Provisions of Local Act (5 Geo. 4.)

The Boundary we propose may be described as follows:— Proposed Boundary.

From the Point (1) near Frog Bridge at which the Bloxwich Road meets a Lane leading from such Road to Birch Hills, along the said Lane to the Point (2) at which the same meets Holyhead Lane; thence, Southward, along Holyhead Lane to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Wolverhampton Road; thence, Eastward, along the Wolverhampton Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets a Lane leading from the Wolverhampton Road to Walsall Pleck; thence along the said Lane leading to Walsall Pleck to the Point (5) at which the same meets an Occupation Road leading (across the Walsall and Birmingham Canal) to the Race Course; thence, Eastward, along the said Occupation Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Walsall Pleck Road; thence, Southward, along the Walsall Pleck Road to the Point (7) at which a Road leading to Caldmoor leaves the Walsall Pleck Road; thence, along the said Road to Caldmoor, and along the Road which passes through Caldmoor and Doveridge to the Point (8) at which the said last-mentioned Road meets the West Bromwich Road; thence, Northwards, along the West Bromwich Road to the Point (9) at which the same meets a Footpath leading, Eastward, to the Windmill in the occupation of Mr. Jennings; thence along the said Footpath to the Point (10) at which the same meets an Occupation Road leading from Walsall to the said Windmill; thence, Northward, along the said Occupation Road to the Point (11) at which the same meets a Footpath leading to a House belonging to Mr. Jesson; thence,

thence, Eastward, along the said Footpath to the Point (12) at which the same meets a Road leading to a House called the Lion's Den; thence along the said Road to the Lion's Den to the Point (13) at which the same meets the Birmingham Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (14) in the Sutton Road, at which the same turns Northward to a House called the Halfway House; thence, Northward, along the Sutton Road to the Point (15) near the said Halfway House, at which the same meets an Occupation Road from a Brickfield; thence along the said Occupation Road, through the said Brickfield, to the Point (16) at which the said Road turns abruptly to the Westward towards the Town of Walsall; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point (17) of the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (18) at which the same meets the Stream which flows through Frog Bridge; thence, Westward, along the said Stream to the Point (19) at which the same crosses the Bloxwich Road; thence along the Bloxwich Road to the Point first described.

Population of Parliamentary Borough.

The Population of the Parliamentary Borough of Walsall amounted in 1831 to 15,066; of this number the Township of the Borough contributed 6,401, and that of the Foreign 8,665.

Population of proposed Borough.

The Population of the proposed Borough amounts as nearly as can be ascertained to about 9,000.

County Rate.

The Borough of Walsall is assessed to the County Rate, and this assessment varies from year to year from $\frac{3}{4}d.$ to $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the pound.

Borough Rate.

There is no Borough Rate.

Rate under Local Act (5 Geo. 4.)

There is a Rate collected under the provisions of the local Act (5 Geo. IV.) for lighting, paving, &c., which amounts to 3*s.* in the pound. No opposition was made to the passing of this Act, and as it affects none who do not benefit by its provisions, no opposition has been made to the Rate.

Poor Rate.

The Poor Rate in the Township of the Borough amounted for the year 1834 to 9*s.* in the pound, while that in the Township of the Foreign amounted to 6*s.* in the pound for the same period; both Rates are assessed upon a valuation equal to about one-third of the rental.

The Revising Barristers have divided the Ancient Borough into Three Wards, and the annexed Table will show the proportion which exists between these Wards. As, however, the Boundary proposed above will cut off nearly the whole of the Foreign Ward, the following Division into Two Wards will be well adapted to the situation of the Town, and will coincide very nearly with that adopted by the Revising Barristers in the Division of the Township of the Borough.

From the Point at which the Bloxwich Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the Bloxwich Road to the Point at which the same meets Stafford Street; thence along Stafford Street to the Point at which the same meets Park Street; thence, Eastward, along Park Street to the Point at which the same meets Digbeth; thence along Digbeth to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Church Steps; thence along the Church Steps and along the Southern Side of the Churchyard to the Point at which the same meets Light Gate; thence along Light Gate to the Point at which the same meets Gerton's Yard; thence along Gerton's Yard to the Point at which the same meets New Street; thence along New Street to the Point at which the same meets Birmingham Street; thence along Birmingham Street to the Point at which the same meets the Birmingham Road; thence along the Birmingham Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.—All to the North of this Line to be called "Bridge Ward," and all to the South to be called "St. George's Ward."

Councillors.

And each of these Wards will have Nine Councillors.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

RETURN.

RETURN.—Corporation of Walsall, Parish of Walsall, County of Stafford.

	NUMBER of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops or Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835.	Of these, what Number Householders.
In the Parliamentary Borough -	978	968
In the proposed Borough - -	712	702

Division of Walsall by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough into Three Wards, to be called and numbered thus :—The *Foreign Ward*, No. 1 ; The *St. George's Ward*, No. 2 ; and *Bridge Ward*, No. 3. And we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following: that is to say, That the Foreigu Ward, No. 1, shall contain all that part of the Township of the Foreign of Walsall, which is situate on the left-hand side of the Road leading from Wolverhampton into the said Township, beginning from that place in the Manor or Liberty of Bentley, in the Parish of Aldridge, where the said Road enters the Boundary of the said Township from Wolverhampton; and continuing from thence along the said Road to the place where it cuts the Boundary between the several Townships of the Borough of Walsall and of the Foreign of Walsall, and then following that Boundary to the place where it touches the corner of Sharrat's Croft. And we do determine that the said Foreign Ward, No. 1, shall further contain all that part of the said Township of the Foreign of Walsall, which is situate on the left-hand side of the centre of the public Highway leading from the said last-mentioned corner of Sharratt's Croft, between Townsend Bank and the Pinfold, to and along Stafford Street, in the direction towards Bloxwich, as far as the place where the said Stafford Street is intersected by a certain Railroad leading from the Wolverhampton Road, across the said Stafford Street and across Wisemore Lane or Crescent, towards the Parish of Rushall. And we do determine that the said Foreign Ward, No. 1, shall further contain so much of the said Township of the Foreign of Walsall as lies to the left-hand side of the centre of the site of the said Railroad, and of the bank supporting the same, going along the centre thereof, in the direction from the place where it intersects Stafford Street as aforesaid, to the spot where it cuts the Boundary of the said Township of the Foreign of Walsall and enters the Parish of Rushall. And we do determine that the said Foreign Ward, No. 1, shall further contain every house, warehouse, counting-house, and shop situate in the said Wolverhampton Road and Stafford Street, and in Marsh Lane adjoining and running into the said Wolverhampton Road, and in every other Street, Lane or Court leading into the said Wolverhampton Road or Marsh Lane, or either of them, together with all Courts, Yards, Curtilages, Wharfs, Docks, Engine-houses, Sheds, Buildings, and Land adjoining to and occupied with any of the said Houses respectively. And we do determine that St. George's Ward, No. 2, shall contain so much of the Township of the Borough of Walsall, and so much of the remaining part of the Township of the Foreign of Walsall, as is situate on the right-hand side of a Line commencing at that Point in the centre of the top or North end of Park Street, where the Boundary of the Township of the said Borough of Walsall and of the Township of the said Foreign of Walsall is cut by the Turnpike Road or Highway from Stafford ; such Line being produced and extended through and along the centre of Park Street Bridge, Digheth, High Street, Church Steps, the right-hand side of the Churchyard, the centre of Light Gate, Gorton's Yard, part of New Street leading from Gorton's Yard into Birmingham Street, through and along the centre of Birmingham Street and Birmingham Road to that Point in the Township of Great Barr, in the Parish of Aldridge, where the Boundary of the said Township of the Foreign of Walsall is cut by the same Birmingham Road. And we do determine, that Bridge Ward, No. 3, shall contain the remaining part of the Townships of the Borough and Foreign of Walsall, to wit, Wisemore, Wisemore Lane, Wisemore Crescent, Pinfold Square, and so much of the said Townships of the Borough and Foreign of Walsall, respectively, as is situate on the left-hand side of the Line lastly hereinbefore described. And we declare, that the words "right-hand side" and "left-hand side," hereinbefore used in describing the Limits of St. George's Ward, No. 2, and Bridge Ward, No. 3, are to be taken and understood as used by a person coming from Stafford along the Line lastly hereinbefore described towards Birmingham. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to the said Foreign Ward, No. 1 ; Six Councillors to St. George's Ward, No. 2 ; and Six Councillors to Bridge Ward, No. 3.

Robert Philip Tyrwhitt.
Edward Gillam White.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

BOROUGH OF WALSALL.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Sides of Street.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessed Rental on each side of Street.	Proportion to actual Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. (1st.)	Above £.5, up to £.10. (2d.)	Above £.10, up to £.20. (3d.)	Above £.20, up to £.30. (4th.)	Above £.30, up to £.40. (5th.)	Above £.40. (6th.)
			£. s. d.							
High-street	N.	23	285 10 –	One-third.	2	9	11	1		
	S.	28	319 – –		3	14	8	3		
Digbeth-street	S.	21	153 6 8		6	13	2			
	N.	17	137 15 –		6	8	2	–	–	1
Park-street	N.	29	193 1 8		12	15	1	1		
	S.	34	277 15 –		9	16	7	2		
Birmingham-street	N.	9	40 – –		3	5	1			
Upper Rushall-street	S.	45	271 – –		21	20	3	1		
Bridge-street		23	233 6 8		5	11	5	2		
Lichfield-street		8	68 5 –		4	2	2			
Lower Rushall-street		50	289 1 8		32	12	6			
Ablewell-street		64	286 15 –		39	19	6			
Hill-street		12	26 5 10		11	1				
Goodall-street		1	3 – –		1					
Freer-street		10	18 6 8		6	4				
Church-street		16	87 3 –		11	4	1			
Gerton's-yard		1	4 – –		1					
New-street		4	13 6 8		3	1				
Tantara-street		3	12 5 –		3					
George's-street		28	109 8 4		23	3	2			
Hall-lane		39	143 – –		37	2				
Newport-street		10	26 10 –		10					
Little Newport-street		11	5 – –		11					
Cross-street		4	10 – –		4					
Bradford-street		10	13 8 4		7	1	2			
Dudley-street		35	159 15 6		24	10	1			
New-street		33	106 1 8		30	3				
Peal-street		15	62 1 8		11	3	1			
Bloxwich, or		448	2,481 14 3		398	25	21	4	–	12
Marsh-lane		23	66 13 –		22	1		1		
Stafford-street		394	1,619 13 5		282	22	19	6	3	7
Wiremore-lane		66	91 2 –		66					
Lime-pit, &c.		132	404 18 4		127	4	1	–	–	2
Woodend		25	846 13 8		11	6	4	3	2	6
St. Paul's-square, &c.		14	118 10 –		3	6	5			
Birmingham-street, &c.		26	258 – –		19	2	3	–	2	1
Field-gate		20	98 10 –		17	3				
Windmill and Little London		96	371 2 –		71	15	6	1		
Doveridge and Caldmoor		35	215 15 –		31	2	4	3		
Vicarage Bradford-street, &c.		40	247 16 8		19	12	3	1	1	
New Mills and Walsall Pleck		21	420 11 8		21	1	1	2	3	3
TOTAL		1,923	10,595 9 4		1,422	275	128	31	11	32

THE BOROUGH OF WALSALL DIVIDED INTO THREE WARDS:

Ward No. 1, or FOREIGN WARD	859	4,146 12 –		732	49	40	11	3	19
Ward No. 2, or ST. GEORGE'S WARD*	523	3,087 3 4		346	105	40	12	6	4
Ward No. 3, or BRIDGE WARD*	541	3,361 14 –		344	121	48	8	2	9
TOTAL	1,923	10,595 9 4		1,422	275	128	31	11	32

* In the Town of Walsall there are about 900 houses not rated; while in the Foreign nearly all are rated, which accounts for the discrepancy between the Foreign and the Town Wards in the number of houses.

ITS
IGH.

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ary.

WARWICK.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Parliamentary & Old Municipal Borough ..... *Red Line*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple*

Boundaries of Parishes & Townships .....

WARDS { SAINT NICHOLAS ..... SAINT MARY'S .....

R. K. Dawson LtRd

WARWICK.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Warwick.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

1. The Parliamentary Boundary and the Limits of the old Municipal Borough of Warwick are co-extensive, and include a considerable portion of rural District, one part of the Borough being at the distance of five miles from the Town.

Contents. Parishes.

2. These Limits contain the Parishes of St. Mary and St. Nicholas; both Parish Churches and the great mass of the Population being included within the Town of Warwick.

Lighting and Watching.

3. The Corporation light the Town (with Gas), out of the funds in their hands arising from a trust called Henry the Eighth's Charity. They also pay a Constable 100*l.* a year out of the same fund, but no Night Watch is maintained in the Town, except on urgent occasions, when the Corporation employ some Watchmen. For particulars on these heads we beg to refer to the Corporation Report, where they are fully, and as we are informed, accurately detailed.

The Corporation levy no rates.

The amount of Poor's Rates and other statistical details will be found in the annexed Table.

State.

4. The Town is thriving, and distinguished by an appearance of respectability and neatness. Trade seems to be rapidly increasing, which may be accounted for in a great measure by its proximity to and connexion with Leamington, where most of the Warwick Tradespeople have shops, and where the chief speculators from this Town invest their capital.

Advantages of new Boundary.

5. We have availed ourselves of several existing or natural Limits in drawing the Boundary of this Borough. We have preferred the Parliamentary Boundary on the North to the Canal, as it enables us to include that portion of Land towards Emscot which we think will before long be united by a Street with Warwick. We consider that the evidences of building in every direction justify the extended Limits thus proposed; and we recommend to the consideration of the Board, whether it might not be even expedient to adopt the whole of the Limits shown in the Plan, with the exception of the portion lying on the North West of the Lines A. I. and I. H. Buildings are apparently about to be established on several portions of the above space, and there prevails an opinion that Warwick and Leamington will soon be united. Agreeably to the spirit of our Instructions, we have drawn the Boundary on the South through "the Castle Grounds;" but we beg leave to submit to the Board, whether it might not be more convenient for the purposes of future perambulations, to continue from the point F. along the Avon to the old Boundary, and then round to the point E.

Observations on Division into Ward.

6. In dividing the Borough into Wards, we have preferred adopting Parish Boundaries to attempting to make a more equal and arbitrary division, because we have by so doing met the expressed wishes of the Inhabitants, acted in concurrence with the Revising Barristers, and have moreover drawn a line of Division, which it will be unnecessary to alter, should our proposed Boundary be adopted.

The Parish of St. Mary is nearly, if not quite, double that of St. Nicholas in every respect, and is thus entitled to twice the number of Councillors.

Division into Wards. Present Boundary.

7. We propose to adopt the description of the Wards as contained in the Award of the Revising Barristers.

8. The Boundary we propose, subject to the preceding observations, will be as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Southernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough leaves a Lane (called Old Park Lane) leading from Warwick

wick to Wedgnock Park, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (2) at which the same meets the River Avon; thence, Southward, along the River Avon to the Point (3) at which the same crosses a straight Line drawn from the Point at which the Hethcote Road leaves the Banbury Road to the Chimney of the Steam Engine near New Mill; thence along such straight Line to the Point (4) at which the Hethcote Road leaves the Banbury Road; thence, Southward, along the Banbury Road to the Point (5) at which the same crosses the Lake; thence, Westward, along the Lake to the Western End thereof; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point of the River Avon; thence, Westward, along the River Avon to the Point (6) at which the same meets Fisher's Brook; thence along Fisher's Brook to the Point (7) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parliamentary Borough to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Warwick and Birmingham Canal; thence along the Warwick and Birmingham Canal to the Point at which the same meets the Warwick and Braunston Canal; thence, Northward, along the Warwick and Braunston Canal to the Point (9) at which the same crosses Old Park Lane; thence, Northward, along Old Park Lane to the Point first described.

Division into Wards; Proposed Boundary.

9. After the adoption of the above Boundary, St. Mary's Ward will contain all that part of the Parish of St. Mary within the Municipal Boundary, and have Twelve Councillors;

St. Nicholas's Ward, all that portion of the Parish of St. Nicholas within the said Boundary, and have Six Councillors.

BOROUGH OF WARWICK.

No. 1.—Present Boundary.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of PARISH.	Population, 1831.	HOUSES		Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying for Houses.	Houses excused.	Rate paid, 1834-35.	Supposed Rack-rent.	Councillors allotted.
			Inhabited.	Void.						
								£.	£.	
1. St. Mary	St. Mary	6,678	1,422	- -	1,286	136	- -	3,114 (a)(b)	29,460	12
2. St. Nicholas	St. Nicholas	2,431	728	30	638	40	50	1,280 (c)(b)	15,350	6
Totals of Wards	- - -	9,109	2,150	30	1,924	176	50	4,394	44,810	18

No. 2.—Proposed Boundary.

1. St. Mary	St. Mary	- -	1,383	- -	1,248	135	- -	240 (d)	23,760	—
2. St. Nicholas	St. Nicholas	- -	720	- -	630	40	50	160 (d)	8,773	
Totals of Wards	- - -	- -	2,103	- -	1,878	175	50	400	32,533	—

(a) At 5s. 9d. in the pound.
(b) The value is now at Two-fifths the rental of houses (25l. per cent. having been previously deducted), and Two-fifths the value of land.
(c) At 3s. 6d. in the pound.
(d) Amount of a 9d. rate.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

Division of Warwick by the Revising Barristers.

WE propose to adhere to the ancient Division of the Borough of Warwick, and that the two Parishes should constitute the two Wards; and we therefore determine that the Parish of St. Nicholas shall be called St. Nicholas Ward, and have Six Councillors assigned to it; and that the Parish of St. Mary shall be called St. Mary's Ward, and have Twelve Councillors assigned to it.

L. C. Humfrey.
J. G. H. Bourne.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WELCH POOL.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green*
Proposed Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	*Brown*
Rivers	*Blue*

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

1 Mile

R. K. Dawson Lith

WELCH POOL.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Welch Pool.

THE Limits of the ancient Borough of Pool comprise the whole of the Parish of Pool (except the Township of Cyfronydd) and parts of the Parishes of Beriew, Buttington, Castlecaerinion and Guilsfield; the extent of these limits is above 27 miles. Ancient Limits of the Borough.

The Limits of the Parliamentary Borough comprise the whole of the Parish of Pool (with the exception of the above-mentioned Township), and the Township of Gunrog Fechan in the Parish of Guilsfield: the circumference of the Parliamentary Borough is above 17 miles. The limits of both these Boroughs are well defined, and a plan of them exists in the possession of the Corporation. Parliamentary Borough.

There are several Manufactories in which a number of people are employed, and the Town is the chief market for the Flannels made in the other parts of the County. The Ellesmere Canal passes close to the Town, and the Severn is navigable to within a short distance from it. One new Factory has just been built, and another is said to be in contemplation. The Town is extending in the direction of the Canal on both sides of the Town. The limits of both of the above-mentioned Boroughs appear to us far too extensive for municipal purposes, and we have therefore proposed a new Boundary, as better adapted to the present circumstances and probable future prospects of the Borough. Description of the Town.

The Parish of Pool is divided into three parts, the accounts of each of which are kept separate. The Poor Rate of the Middle Division, which comprises the largest part of the Town of Pool, is very high, amounting for the last year to 11*s.* in the pound; the Poor Rate for the Lower Division, which comprises the new and increasing part of the Town called Welch Pool, amounted in the same period to 3*s.* 6*d.* in the pound; while that of the Upper Division, comprising four agricultural Parishes, was 4*s.* 6*d.* in the pound; all these rates are levied upon a valuation equivalent to about two-fifths of the rent; this valuation amounts, in the Upper Division, to 2,079*l.*; in the Middle, to 1,722*l.* 15*s.*; and in the Lower, to 2,221*l.* Every house is rated, but in consequence of the number of small tenements the rates are generally a good deal in arrear. Poor Rates of the Parish of Pool. Valuation of Parish. Rates in Arrear.

The Borough is liable to the County Rate; it is paid out of the assessment for the poor; it amounted for the last year, County Rate.

In the Upper Division to	-	-	£.85 19 11
In the Middle Division to	-	-	94 3 8
In the Lower Division to	-	-	97 14 –

There is no Borough Rate levied. Borough Rate.

The Town is lighted with Gas; this is done under the general Act (3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 90.), and the expense is paid out of the Poor Rate, and amounted for the last year in the Middle Division to 38*l.* 10*s.* The inhabitants of the Township of Welch Pool are about to assess themselves for the same purpose. Lighting.

The expense of paving the Town is defrayed by a separate highway rate. Paving.

The Population of the ancient Borough of Pool amounted in 1831 to 6,551. Population of ancient Borough.

Population of Parliamentary Borough.

The Population of the Parliamentary Borough, at the same period, was 4,443.

Population of Proposed Borough.

The Population of the proposed Borough, at same period, 3,409.

The description of the proposed Boundary will be as follows :—

PROPOSED BOUNDARY.

From the Northernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Township of Gunrog Fechan leaves the River Severn, Westward, along the said Boundary to the Point (2) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Welch Town; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Township of Welch Town to the Point (3) at which the same meets Nant-y-Caws Brook; thence along the said Brook to the Point (4) at which the New Road to Powis Castle crosses the said Brook; thence, Southward, along the New Road to Powis Castle to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Road leading from Powis Castle to the Manafon Road; thence, Southward, along the Road from Powis Castle to the Manafon Road to the Point (6) at which the same meets the Manafon Road; thence, Eastward, along the Manafon Road to the Point (7) at which the same meets the Dysserth Road; thence, Southward, along the Dysserth Road to the Point (8) at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Township of Trallwmgollen; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of Trallwmgollen to the Point (9) at which the same meets the River Severn; thence, Northward, along the River Severn to the Point first described.

This Boundary may appear too extensive to the North and South of the Town, but we have considered it better to adhere to the old parochial Boundaries than to assume long arbitrary Lines which are not easily marked on the ground.

RETURN.—Corporation of WELCH POOL, Parish of Pool and part of Guilsfield, County of Montgomery.

1835.—Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops or Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty - - - -	825.

J. Hammill.

W. Denison.

WELLS

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE

Boundary of the Old Municipal Borough	Green
Parliamentary Boundary	Red
Proposed Municipal Boundary	Purple
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile

R. K. Dawson LtR.

WELLS.

NOT VISITED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

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5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76. Schedule (A.)

Parliamentary Boundary to be taken.

For Description of the Borough, *see* Report of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations, Appendix, p. 1363.

WENLOCK

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — *1 Mile*

REFERENCE.

Parliamentary and Old Municipal Boundary ..... *Red Line*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ..... *Purple*

Boundaries of Parishes and Townships

WARDS — BROSELEY .....

BRIDGE .....

R. M. Dawson Lith.

WENLOCK.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH OF WENLOCK.

THE Borough of Wenlock is of so peculiar a character, as compared with the other Boroughs which we have visited, that we feel considerable difficulty in proposing for the consideration of the Board any plan at all conformable to the principle laid down for our guidance.

We have however, on deliberation, determined to lay before the Board a plan, which though not accordant with the letter, yet appears to coincide with the spirit of our Instructions, or at all events to approach nearer to them than any other which we could devise.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

The Limits of the Borough of Wenlock comprise the extensive District called the Franchise of Wenlock. This District consists of 17 Parishes, viz.:—

Beckbury.	Madeley.
Badger.	Monk Hopton.
Broseley.	Shipton.
Barrow.	Stoke St. Milborough.
Benthall.	Wenlock Little.
Deuxhill.	Wenlock Much.
Ditton Prior.	Willey.
Hughley.	Eaton.
Linley.	

Together with the extra-parochial district of Posenhall.

Several of these are separated from the other Parishes of the Franchise by intervening portions of the County, which are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporate Magistrates: the inconvenience arising from this has already been noticed in the Report of the Corporation Commissioners.

Population of ancient Borough.

The Population of the whole Borough in 1831 amounted to 17,435, of which the two Parishes of Madeley and Broseley contributed 10,122.

These two Parishes form a portion of the Coal Field, which extends beyond Wellington, and they contain nearly all the mining and manufacturing Population of the Borough, and have therefore very little community of feeling or interest with the other 15 Parishes, which contain an Agricultural Population of between 7,000 and 8,000, spread over a very extensive District. With the adjoining Parish of Dawley, however, which is also in the Coal Field, they form a dense mass of Population of similar character and habits, and from these circumstances may with great propriety be comprised under one system of Municipal government.

PROPOSED BOROUGH.

We therefore propose that the Limits of the future Borough should comprise the three Parishes of Dawley, Madeley and Broseley.

Population of proposed Borough.

The Population of these three Parishes amounted, according to the Census of 1831, to 16,998; and looking to the manner in which this Population is distributed, we proposed to divide the Borough into two Wards.

Division of Wards.

As the Parishes of Dawley and Madeley are divided by the River Severn from the Parish of Broseley, and as a toll is demanded at the Bridge, we cannot but think that it will be advisable to make that River the Line of separation between the Wards, although, in so doing, the equality in point of Population between the two Wards is lost sight of; and in this case the Parishes of Dawley and Madeley will form one Ward to the North of the River, and be called "Bridge Ward," while the Ward to the South of the River will retain the name of the Parish of Broseley, with which it is co-extensive.

Councillors.

Bridge Ward in this case will be entitled to Twelve Councillors, and Broseley Ward to Six.

We have embodied all the statistical information which we have collected on the subject of the Borough in the shape of a table.

County Rate.

The Borough of Wenlock claims exemption from the County Rate.

Borough or Franchise Rate; *see* Table.

A Borough or Franchise Rate, in the nature of a County Rate, is levied on all the Parishes, the amount of which is shown in the table. This Rate was stated to bear a much smaller proportion to the rental of the Parishes within the Franchise than the County Rate did in Parishes not within the Liberties; but by a reference to the table it will be seen that the Parish of Dawley pays two-pence in the pound to the County Rate, while the Parishes of the Franchise pay on an average about three-halfpence in the pound to the Borough Rate; a difference more in name than reality.

The Revising Barristers have divided that portion of the ancient Borough which lies entire and unbroken within one Boundary Line, and which contains the eleven Parishes of Little Wenlock, Madeley, Broseley, Benthall, Barrow, Willey, Linley, Much Wenlock, Hughley, Prior's Ditton, and Monk Hopton, and the extra-parochial District of Posenhall, into three Wards; and in this division we entirely concur.

Some doubt appeared to exist whether or no the Parish of Shipton should be included in the Borough, and we have accordingly included it in our Returns. Should it be ascertained to form a portion of the Borough, it will be included in Wenlock Ward.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF WENLOCK.

NAMES of PARISHES.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting-houses and Shops, and who were not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835.	Of these what number Householders.	Number of Persons rated on a Valuation above £. 10, and under £. 20 per annum.	Number of Persons rated on a Valuation of £. 20 per annum and upwards.	Population according to Census in 1831.	Present Population (estimated at)	County Rate. Total Amount for 1834.	County Rate. Amount in the Pound.	Borough or Franchise Rate. Total Amount for 1834.	Borough or Franchise Rate. Amount in the Pound about	Poor Rate. Total Amount in 1834.	Poor Rate. Amount in the Pound.	Estimated Proportion of Valuation to Rental.
							£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	£. d.	s. d.	
Parish of Little Wenlock - - -	57	47	8	26	1,057	1,200	- - -	- - -	10 9 4	1½	304 12 7	3 9	⅓
Parish of Dawley - - - - -	136	136	19	26	6,877	7,000	55 6 2	- - 2	- - -	- -	1,157 2 -	3 6	⅓
Parish of Madeley - - - - -	465	441	41	39	5,822	6,000	- - -	- - -	41 18 8	1½	3,259 12 -	10 -	½
Parish of Broseley - - - - -	514	499	27	31	4,299	4,400	- - -	- - -	22 - -	1½	1,248 7 6	7 6	⅓
Parish of Benthall - - - - -	*83	70	4	7	525	525	- - -	- - -	5 14 -	1½	309 7 6	6 3	⅓
Parish of Barrow - - - - -	53	53	4	7	351	351	- - -	- - -	17 2 -	- -	472 - -	- - -	¼
Parish of Willey - - - - -	19	17	10	7	159	159	- - -	- - -	12 10 -	1½	540 9 -	6 -	⅓
Parish of Linley - - - - -	8	8	3	5	111	111	- - -	- - -	6 - -	2½	88 5 -	3 6	⅓
Parish of Much Wenlock - - - -	346	339	22	25	2,424	2,400	- - -	- - -	59 2 -	1¾	969 6 -	2 6	
Total - -	1,681	1,610	138	173	21,625	22,146	- - -	- - -	174 16 -	- -	8,349 1 7	—	—
Division of Proposed Borough into Two Wards:													
Bridge Ward - - - - - -	601	577	60	65	12,699	13,000							
Broseley Ward - - - - - -	514	499	27	31	4,299	4,400							
Total - -	1,115	1,076	87	96	16,998	17,400							

* The reason of the increase is, that many have been rated this year whose Landlords formerly paid the Rate for them.

J. Hammill.
W. Denison.

WENLOCK, divided into THREE Wards by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

PARISHES and WARDS.	Number of Persons rated at and under £. 10.	Above £. 10, up to £. 20.	Above £. 20.	Valuation of Parish.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.	Poor Rate for 1834. Amount.	Poor Rate for 1834. Amount in the Pound.	Borough or Franchise Rate, 1834. Amount.	Borough or Franchise Rate, 1834. Amount in the Pound.	Proportion of Valuation to Rent.
				£. s. d.			£. s. d.	s. d.	£. s. d.	d.	
Little Wenlock -	- -	8	26	1,624 16 –	1,057	1,200	304 12 7	3 9	10 9 4	1½	33
Madeley - -	- -	41	39	6,519 4 –	5,822	6,000	3,259 12 –	10 –	41 18 8	1½	1/2
Broseley - -	- -	27	31	3,329 – –	4,299	4,400	1,248 7 6	7 6	22 – –	1½	33
Benthall - -	- -	4	7	990 – –	525	525	309 7 6	6 3	5 14 –	1½	3/4
Barrow - - -	- -	4	7	2,970 – –	351	351	472 – –	- -	17 2 –	- -	1/2
Willey - - -	- -	10	7	1,801 10 –	159	159	540 9 –	6 –	12 10 –	1½	2/3
Linley - - -	- -	3	5	234 16 –	111	111	88 5 –	3 6	6 – –	2½	33
Much Wenlock -	- -	22	25	7,756 – –	2,424	2,400	969 6 –	2 6	59 2 –	1¾	–
Hughley - -	5	2	7	800 – –	115	120	42 9 –	1 6	6 12 –	3	33
Shipton - -	9	–	10	773 11 –	154	166	118 9 9	3 –	14 14 –	4¾	1/4
Priors Ditton - -	81	15	32	3,178 – –	700	700	208 10 –	1 6	29 8 –	2½	33
Monk Hopton -	19	1	8	1,097 16 –	132	148	137 3 –	2 6			
TOTAL - -	114	137	204	31,074 13 –	15,849	16,280	7,698 11 4	- -	225 10 –	—	—
DIVISION INTO WARDS.											
WENLOCK WARD -	- -	40	82	13,605 7 –	3,525	3,534					
MADELEY WARD -	- -	49	65	8,144 – –	6,879	7,200					
BROSELEY WARD -	- -	48	57	9,325 6 –	5,445	5,546					
TOTAL - -	- -	137	204	31,074 13 –	15,849	16,280					

DIVISION of WENLOCK by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE divide such part of the Borough as is entire and unbroken into Three Wards, to be called, respectively, Wenlock Ward, Madeley Ward and Broseley Ward: and we determine and appoint that the said Ward to be called Wenlock Ward shall consist of the several Parishes and places following; that is to say, Much Wenlock, Ditton Priors, Hughley, Monk Hopton, and such part of the said Parish of Shipton as lies on the left side of the said streams called Brockton Brook and the River Cowe, in descending the same: And that the said Ward to be called Madeley Ward shall consist of the several Parishes of Madeley and Little Wenlock: And that the said Ward to be called Broseley Ward shall consist of the following Parishes and places; that is to say, Broseley, Barrow, Benthall, Linley and Willey, and the extra-parochial place of Posenhall. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, as far as in our judgment we have deemed it practicable, we do apportion and assign Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called Wenlock Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called Madeley Ward, and Six Councillors to the said Ward to be called Broseley Ward.

Francis Pearson Walesby.
Charles Coover.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WEYMOUTH.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red* "
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple* "
Water	*Blue*

WARDS { MELCOMBE ..... WEYMOUTH .....

WEYMOUTH AND MELCOMBE REGIS.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Number of Houses and Property within the Borough.

THE Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe-Regis, comprising the Chapelry of Weymouth, and the Parish of Melcombe-Regis, with portions of the two Parishes of Radipole and Wyke-Regis, contains about 1,600 inhabited houses, and rateable property exceeding 36,000 *l.* a year.

Parish of Melcombe Regis.

Melcombe Regis alone contains 924 Houses, all of which are rated to the poor, and their annual value is computed to be 24,917 *l.*, or, on an average, 27 *l.* a house.

The usual Assessment is 1 *s.* in the pound on one-third of the annual value, and the amount of the present rate is 467 *l.* 12 *s.*, of which 415 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* are levied on the houses, and 52 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.* on other property; so that the annual value of the other property is 3,139 *l.*, and the total value assessed is 28.056 *l.* The valuation is revised every year by the Vestry, and considered by the parochial officers to be a fair estimate of the gross rental.

This division of the Borough contains not only the best houses, but almost all the shops and tradesmen of the Town. Its Eastern range of building, which fronts the Esplanade and the Sea, consists of 150 houses, worth on an average 75 *l.* a year each, and some of them more than twice that amount; including the stables and other premises attached, their annual value is estimated at 11,750 *l.* These are chiefly occupied by visitors, and are expressly built for such occasional occupation.

Of the inferior houses 237 are valued at less than 10 *l.* a year; and these, though nominally rated, are excused the payment of Rates. They form one-fourth of the whole number.

The number of shops in the Town is 214, of which 202 are in Melcombe, and only 12 in Weymouth.

There is but little land in the Parish which is not covered with buildings. On the North about 20 acres have been reclaimed from the Backwater, and recently inclosed for the purpose of forming a park or place of public amusement; and between this and the Sea there is a narrow space, which is let on building leases, and will probably become the site of the best houses in the Town.

At the last Census the Population of this Parish was 5,126.

Chapelry of Weymouth.

The Chapelry of Weymouth contains 558 Houses, the whole of which are nominally rated; but here, as in Melcombe Regis, a considerable number are exempt from payment on the ground of poverty. In this portion of the old Borough many were erected, before the Reform Act, for the sole purpose of conferring votes; and they are inhabited by a class of persons who are unable to pay the Rates.

The full value of the rateable property is estimated at 5,700 *l.*, and upon this amount the Assessments are made. Houses are valued at 4,605 *l.* 3 *s.*; other buildings at 1,070 *l.* 3 *s.*; land at 120 *l.* 2 *s.* The sum actually collected is about two-thirds of the sum assessed.

The land, which is principally marsh, extends over 35 acres only. On the Wyke Road, near the South-western Boundary of the Chapelry, there is building ground, and seven houses are just finished.

This division of the Town is chiefly occupied by the labouring classes, but it also contains some good private houses. At the last Census its Population was 2,529.

Wyke Regis Division.

That portion of Wyke Regis which is within the limits of the Borough contains 102 houses, all of which are rated, and the Rates, amounting to 18*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*, are made on three-fourths of the value, which is calculated to be 1,218*l.* a year. Adding that of the land, the whole amounts to 1,691*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

The Buildings are of recent structure, and their number is increasing.

Radipole Division.

Radipole, occupying the North-eastern portion of the Borough, contains 34 houses, of which 11 are rated as cottages, either with or without land. The Rate is here made at 20*d.* in the pound on half the parish value, which is two-thirds of the full value.

A survey of the Parish was made last March, when its rateable property within the limits of the Borough was estimated at 1,263*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*; the dwelling-houses with portions of land attached, at 1,006*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; malt-houses at 49*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*; land, 207*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

On this, as well as on the other side of the Town, there is excellent building ground; and at the present moment there are 12 unfinished houses along the Dorchester Road.

Division into Wards.

The Harbour, which separates Melcombe Regis from Weymouth, and presents a natural division of the Town and Borough, has been adopted as the Boundary of the Wards; so that Radipole is united with the one, and Wyke Regis with the other.

Statistical Character of the Wards.

The Northern or *Melcombe Regis Ward* contains 958 inhabited Houses, with a Population of about 5,296; and the value of its rateable Property is 29,319*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* a year.

The Southern or *Weymouth Ward* contains 660 inhabited Houses, with a Population of 3,039; the annual value of its rateable Property is 7,391*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

To the first 12 Councillors, and to the second six are assigned.

Observations.

Although these Wards are very unequal, they are defined and fixed by a natural Boundary, which at the same time is the best adapted to local circumstances and feelings. The Melcombe Division contains most of the tradesmen in the Town, while the Weymouth Division is the chief quarter of the labouring classes; but the former is not without a poor population, nor is the latter without a class of capitalists and persons of independent income. Both are improving, and in nearly the same degree.

On the whole, it appears to me to be the best division and the fairest apportionment that can be made.

It may however be a question, whether the external Boundary should not be enlarged even beyond the Parliamentary Limits. The following facts will illustrate the recent progress of building. In 1821, the number of inhabited houses in the old Borough was 1,213; the number now rated is 1,474, and the ground is laid out for more. Within the same period almost all the houses in Wyke-Regis and Radipole have been built, and in both Parishes the building is going on. In both too the buildings are close to the Boundary of the Borough. This is the case on its North side along the Dorchester Road; on the South-east, along the Wyke Road; and on the South, along the Road to Sandsfoot, on which there are two good houses just beyond the present Limits. These Limits do not even include the Gas Works by which the Town is lighted, and in the ordinary course of events will soon cease to include the whole of the Town.

John Buckle.

APPENDIX.

PARISH OF MELCOMBE REGIS.

LOCAL DIVISIONS.	Number of Houses.	ASSESSMENTS		
		On Houses.	On other Property.	TOTAL.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
West Street	29	3 1 4	1 2 –	4 3 4
St. Nicholas Street	14	3 4 4	4 13 –	7 17 4
John Street	24	2 7 4	- - -	2 7 4
Bury Street	15	1 17 4	– 3 –	2 – 4
Seymour Street	12	1 4 –	– 2 –	1 6 –
Thomas Street	101	52 8 –	3 – –	55 8 –
Frederick Place	12	9 11 –	- - -	9 11 –
Mary's Street	118	53 16 –	– 12 –	54 8 –
Maiden Street	40	10 2 –	4 14 –	14 16 –
New Street	33	6 1 8	3 2 –	9 3 8
East Street	80	16 14 4	– 17 –	17 11 4
Quay	20	5 3 8	7 11 –	12 14 8
Edmund Street	21	11 12 –	3 16 –	15 8 –
Hellen Lane	2	– 6 –	1 5 –	1 11 –
Governor's Lane	22	4 13 4	2 – –	6 13 4
Steward's Court, in Governor's Lane	13	1 18 –	- - -	1 18 –
Petticoat Lane	28	8 2 4	1 3 –	9 5 4
Conygar Lane	42	12 3 –	3 – –	15 3 –
Harmony Lane	8	– 16 –	- - -	– 16 –
Brunswick Place	15	2 2 4	1 9 –	3 11 4
Devonshire Buildings	6	5 8 –	- - -	5 8 –
Pulteney Buildings	9	10 7 –	– 3 –	10 10 –
Bank Buildings	4	4 19 –	- - -	4 19 –
Clarence Buildings	12	9 17 –	- - -	9 17 –
Augusta Buildings	10	12 – –	- - -	12 – –
Charlotte Row	6	6 5 –	- - -	6 5 –
York Buildings	7	7 – –	- - -	7 – –
Chesterfield Place	11	5 16 –	- - -	5 16 –
Johnstone Row	8	7 15 –	- - -	7 15 –
Royal Terrace	18	34 4 –	- - -	34 4 –
Great George Street	17	2 13 4	4 13 4	7 6 8
Little George Street	23	4 3 –	– 6 –	4 9 –
West Parade	24	2 17 –	1 14 –	4 11 –
Caroline Place	5	– 10 –	- - -	– 10 –
Gloucester Row	19	31 12 –	1 5 4	32 17 4
Crescent	15	17 5 –	- - -	17 5 –
Crescent Street	33	5 12 4	2 16 8	8 9 –
King Street	19	3 3 –	– 7 –	3 10 –
Belvedere	10	26 12 –	2 10 –	29 2 –
Brunswick Buildings	19	10 3 –	– 2 –	10 5 –
TOTAL	924	415 5 8	52 6 4	467 12 –

CHAPELRY OF WEYMOUTH.

Hope Street	72	9 13 8	3 14 4	13 8 –
Hope Square	19	3 10 8	– 7 –	3 17 8
Hill's Lane	6	– 14 8	– 9 –	1 3 8
Horsford Street	15	1 5 –	– 1 –	1 6 –
High Street	222	35 16 2	10 2 7	45 18 9
Boot Lane	22	3 7 3	– 1 8	3 8 11
Wyke Road	5	2 1 6	– 8 –	2 9 6
Francis Street	27	3 1 4	1 – 4	4 1 8
Prospect Place	7	1 4 –	- - -	1 4 –
Ebenezer Place	10	1 13 10	- - -	1 13 10
Salem Place	5	– 12 6	– 1 –	– 13 6
New Town Place	4	– 11 6	- - -	– 11 6
Love Lane	20	1 15 2	– 8 8	2 3 10
St. Nicholas Street	51	4 8 8	– 11 6	5 – 2
Garden Row	9	– 9 –	- - -	– 9 –
Southampton Row	9	– 9 –	- - -	– 9 –
West Row	8	– 8 –	- - -	– 8 –
East Row	8	– 8 –	- - -	– 8 –
Queen's Place	7	– 17 –	- - -	– 17 –
Wellington Place	12	1 4 –	- - -	1 4 –
Herbert Place	17	3 4 4	– – 6	3 4 10
Gardens	- -	- - -	– 11 4	– 11 4
TOTAL	555	76 15 3	17 16 11	94 12 2

DIVISION of WEYMOUTH and MELCOMBE REGIS by the REVISING BARRISTERS.

WE do hereby declare, determine and award, that the said Borough is and shall be divided into Two Wards, and that the Boundary, Extent and Limits of the said Wards shall be as follows; (that is to say) That one Ward of the said Borough do and shall consist of and include the Parish of the Chapelry of Weymouth, with the part or parts of the said Borough situate in and belonging to the Parish of Wyke Regis, and all and every other part or parts (if any) of the said Borough lying and situate on the South Side of the Harbour of the said Borough; and that the other of the said Wards shall consist of and include the Parish of Melcombe Regis, together with the part or parts of the said Borough situate in and belonging to the Parish of Radipole, and all and every other part or parts (if any) of the said Borough lying and situate on the North Side of the said Harbour; and we do hereby apportion the number of Councillors in that behalf mentioned among the said Wards in the manner following; (that is to say) to the Ward first above mentioned we do assign the number of Six Councillors, and to the other and last-mentioned Ward of the said Borough we do hereby assign the number of Twelve Councillors.

John Samuel Graves.

A. Hayward.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WIGAN.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 — *1 Mile*

REFERENCE.

Parliamentary & Old Municipal Boundary ... *Red Line*

Proposed Municipal Boundary ... *Purple*

WARDS
- SCHOLES
- ST GEORGE'S
- QUEEN STREET
- SWINLEY
- ALL SAINTS

R. K. Dawson Lith.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — *1 Mile*

WIGAN.

REPORT on the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of WIGAN.

THE Boundary of the Borough of Wigan is co-extensive with that of the Township; it is perfectly known and defined. ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH

The space included within this Limit is part of an immense Coal Field, and the principal part of the inhabitants are employed either in the Cotton Manufacture or in working this Coal. DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN.

The trade at present appears to be in a flourishing state; fourteen or fifteen Factories are in full work, and two new ones are building and nearly completed. The Leeds and Liverpool Canal passes through the Town, and a branch Railway connects it with the line between Liverpool and Manchester, while another is in progress to communicate with Preston.

The Town is increasing rapidly, but principally towards the East; and all future increase is likely to take place in this direction, as the Land is well adapted for building, and is to be had on Building Leases.

There is a Cloth Hall for the sale of Woollen and Cotton Goods and Hardware, at the Fairs which take place in May and October, and a Cattle Fair is held in June; there is a small open Market Place in the centre of the Town.

The Town is paved, and lighted with Gas, the expense of which is defrayed out of the Highway Rate. Paving and Lighting.

The Police are paid out of the Poor Rates, and the night Watch is paid by voluntary subscription on the part of the inhabitants, collected weekly. Police and Watchmen.

The Town is supplied with Water at a reasonable Rate by a Company. Water.

There is no Borough Rate levied for any purpose. Borough Rate.

The County Rate for 1834 amounted to 582*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, equal to a Rate of about three-pence in the pound on the Rack Rent, upon which all the Rates are levied. County Rate.

The Population of the Borough of Wigan amounted in 1831 to 20,774, and it has since increased to 22,000. Population of Borough in 1831 and at present.

The following Division into Five Wards, which has been adopted by the Revising Barristers, appears satisfactory:— DIVISION INTO WARDS.

No. 1, or *Scholes' Ward.*—From the Point at which the North Union Railway crosses the Southern Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the North Union Railway to the Point at which the same crosses the River Douglas; thence, Northward, along the River Douglas to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 2, or *St. George's Ward.*—From the Point at which Wigan Lane crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along Wigan Lane to the Point at which the same meets Standish Gate Street; thence along Standish Gate Street to the Point at which the same meets Millgate Street; thence along Millgate Street to the Point at which the same meets Chapel Lane; thence, Southward, along Chapel Lane to the Point at which the same meets Pool Stock Lane; thence along Pool Stock Lane to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses the North Union Railway; thence, Northward, along the North Union Railway to the Point at which the same meets the River Douglas; thence, Northward, along the River Douglas to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 3, or *Queen's Street Ward.*—From the Northernmost Point at which the North Union Railway crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along the North Union Railway to the Point at which the same crosses Chapel Lane; thence, Southward, along Chapel Lane to the Point at which the same meets Pool Stock Lane; thence along Pool Stock Lane to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 4, or *Swinley Ward.*—From the Point at which Wigan Lane crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Southward, along Wigan Lane to the Point at which the same meets Standishgate Street; thence along Standishgate Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the Market Place to the Point at which the same meets Hallgate Street; thence along Hallgate Street (passing on the Western Side of the New Town Hall) to the Point at which Hallgate Street meets Frogg Lane; thence, Westward, along Frogg Lane to the Point at which the same crosses the North Union Railway; thence, Northward, along the North Union Railway to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 5, or *All Saints Ward.*—From the Point at which the North Union Railway crosses Chapel Lane, Northward, along the North Union Railway to the Point at which the same crosses Frogg Lane; thence, Eastward, along Frogg Lane to the Point at which the same meets Hallgate Street; thence along Hallgate Street (passing along the Western Side of the New Town Hall) to the Point at which Hallgate Street meets the Market Place: thence along the Market Place to the Point at which Millgate Street meets the Market Place; thence along Millgate Street to the Point at which the same meets Chapel Lane; thence, Westward, along Chapel Lane to the Point first described.

Councillors. Each of these Wards will have Nine Councillors.

The accompanying Tables will convey the necessary information relative to the rating of the Borough.

J. Hammill.

W. Denison.

BOROUGH OF WIGAN.

NAMES of STREETS.	Order of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessment on each side of Street. £. s. d.	Proportion to Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: At and under £.5. 1st.	Above £.5, up to £.10. 2d.	Above £.10, up to £.20. 3d.	Above £.20, up to £.30. 4th.	Above £.30, up to £.40. 5th.	Above £.40. 6th.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Amount of Poor Rate in 1834.	Rate in the Pound.
Market Place	E.	33	826 – –	Full value.	8	3	5	4	8	5	41	–	£.6,693. 4. 6.	3/
	W.	67	1,568 10 –		22	9	8	6	8	13	51	–		3/
Wiend	N.	12	122 – –		6	4	–	2	–	–	9	–		3/
	S.	24	239 – –		12	5	5	–	1	1	13	–		3/
Hall-gate	S.	69	416 10 –		52	9	4	2	1	1	22	–		3/
	N.	117	731 – –		90	15	9	1	2	–	41	–		3/
Johnson's Croft	E.	19	48 10 –		19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		3/
	W.	29	87 – –		29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		3/
Birche's Croft	E.	14	54 10 –		13	1	–	–	–	–	2	–		3/
	W.	21	74 – –		21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		3/
Bishop-gate	W.	8	109 – –		3	3	1	–	1	–	8	–		3/
	E.	21	108 10 –		17	3	1	–	–	–	21	–		3/
Wall-gate	E.	232	2,699 10 –		172	20	20	7	6	7	108	–		3/
	W.	264	2,902 15 –		170	54	25	3	3	9	174	–		3/
Rodney-street	E.	6	45 – –		1	4	1	–	–	–	6	–		3/
	W.	9	141 – –		4	3	1	–	–	1	4	–		3/
King-street	S.,&c.	19	308 – –		7	4	2	2	3	1	27	–		3/
	N.	79	402 – –		69	5	4	1	1	–	28	–		3/
Queen-street	S.	62	675 – –		52	5	2	1	–	2	20	–		3/
	E.	38	38 – –		13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		3/
Chapel-street	N.	44	225 10 –		40	4	–	–	–	–	6	–		3/
	S.	48	171 10 –		47	–	–	–	–	1	2	–		3/

Answered in the Third Column.	Amount of Valuation on which Rate is levied.	Amount of County Rate, 1834.	Amount of Rate under Local Act, for Paving, &c.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
		£.582. 18. 7.	We have no local Act.	(20,774.)	Supposed to be 22,000.

BOROUGH OF WIGAN—*continued.*

NAMES of STREETS.	Order of Streets.	Number of Inhabited Houses on each side of Street.	Amount of Assessment on each side of Street. £. s. d.	Proportion to Rental.	Rate Payers, divided into Six Classes, as below: 1st. At and under £.5.	2d. Above £.5, up to £.10.	3d. Above £.10, up to £.20.	4th. Above £.20, up to £.30.	5th. Above £.30, up to £.40.	6th. Above £.40.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Shops and Counting-houses, and who were not excused on account of Poverty, in 1835. Rated.	Householders.	Amount of Poor Rate in 1834.	Rate in the Pound.	Amount of Valuation on which Rate is levied.	Amount of County Rate, 1834.	Amount of Rate under Local Act, for Paving, &c.	Population in 1831.	Population at present.
Millgate	N.	99	957 10 –	Full value.	61	8	17	9	3	1	51	–	£.6,693. 4. 6.	3/	Answered in the Third Column.	£.582. 18. 7.	We have no local Act.	(20,774.)	Supposed to be 22,000.
	S.	144	881 10 –		111	13	17	1	1	1	52	–		3/					
Chapel-lane	E.	98	1,220 – –		78	8	5	1	–	6	48	–		3/					
	W.	142	884 – –		127	10	1	2	1	1	38	–		3/					
Standish-gate	W.	287	2,046 10 –		208	36	18	11	10	4	108	–		3/					
	E.	175	2,119 – –		101	27	25	12	7	3	95	–		3/					
Wigan-lane	W.	267	1,210 – –		232	21	8	1	1	4	45	–		3/					
	E.	219	1,312 10 –		195	13	6	2	1	2	47	–		3/					
Scholes	N.	378	1,995 – –		329	30	9	4	3	3	88	–		3/					
	S.	356	1,356 10 –		321	24	6	4	1	–	66	–		3/					
Whelley	N.	92	326 – –		85	7	–	–	–	–	11	–		3/					
	S.	41	152 – –		37	3	–	1	–	–	5	–		3/					
Warrington-lane	N.	98	1,092 10 –		90	5	–	2	–	1	16	–		3/					
	S.	161	554 – –		146	10	2	2	–	1	24	–		3/					
Hardy Butts	N.	24	91 10 –		23	–	1	–	–	–	8	–		3/					
	S.	24	92 – –		23	1	–	–	–	–	4	–		3/					
Schofield-lane	N.	36	153 10 –		31	3	–	1	–	1	8	–		3/					
	S. & E.	178	584 – –		174	2	2	–	–	–	8	–		3/					
Club-row	E.	99	333 – –		97	1	1	–	–	–	3	–		3/					
	W.	17	55 10 –		17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		3/					
Frog-lane	W.	30	693 – –		16	10	2	–	1	1	16	–		3/					
Woodhouses and Gidlow																			
TOTAL		4,175	30,102 5 –	–	3,369	383	208	82	62	70	1,324	–	–	3/	–	582 18 7	–	20,774	22,000

DIVISION

Division of Wigan by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Wigan into Five Wards, and we do hereby determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, distinguishing such Wards by numbers and names, in manner following; (that is to say) No. 1, or Scholes' Ward:—all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the centre Line of the Railway intersects the Southern Boundary of the said Borough, Northward along the centre Line of the Railway to the Point at which the same intersects the Southern Bank of the River Douglas; thence along the Southern Bank of the River Douglas, to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the said Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the said Borough, to the Point first described. No. 2, or St. George's Ward:—all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which Wigan Lane intersects the Northern Boundary of the said Borough, near the Tollbar, Southward, along the centre of Wigan Lane, to the Point at which the same meets Standishgate Street; thence along the centre of Standishgate Street to the Point at which the same meets the Eastern corner of the Market Place; thence, Southward, along the centre of Millgate Street to the Point at which the same meets Chapel Lane; thence, Westward, along the centre of Chapel Lane, across the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, and the River Douglas, to the Point at which Chapel Lane meets Pool Stock Lane; thence along the centre of Pool Stock Lane, to the Boundary of the said Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the said Borough, to the Point at which the same is intersected by the centre Line of the Railway; thence, Northward, along the centre Line of the Railway, to the Point at which the same intersects the Northern Bank of the River Douglas; thence, Northward, along the Bank of the River Douglas, to the Point at which the same is met by the Northern Boundary of the said Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the said Borough to the Point first described. No. 3, or Queen's Street Ward:—all such portions of the said Borough, situated Westward of the centre Line of the North Union Railway, as are not included in St. George's Ward. No. 4, or Swinley Ward:—all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which Wigan Lane intersects the Boundary of the said Borough near the Tollbar, Southward along the centre of Wigan Lane, to the Point at which the same joins Standishgate Street; thence along the centre of Standishgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence along the centre of the Market Place to the Point at which the same is met by Hallgate Street; thence, Northward, along the Western side of the new Town Hall, and the centre of Hallgate Street, to the Point at which the same meets Frogg Lane; thence, Westward, along the centre of Frogg Lane, to the Point at which the same is intersected by the centre Line of the North Union Railway; thence, Northward, along the Centre Line of the North Union Railway, to the Point at which the same intersects the Boundary of the said Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the said Borough, to the Point first described. No. 5, or All Saints Ward:—all such portions of the said Borough as are included within a Line drawn from the Point at which the centre Line of the North Union Railway intersects Chapel Lane, Northward, along the centre Line of the North Union Railway, to the Point at which the same intersects Frogg Lane; thence, Eastward, along the centre of Frogg Lane, to the Point at which the same is met by Hallgate Street; thence Southward, along the centre of Hallgate Street, and by the Western side of the New Town Hall, to the Point at which Hallgate Street joins the Market Place; thence, Eastward, along the centre of the Market Place, to the North-eastern corner of the Fish Stones; thence, Southward, along the centre of Millgate Street, to the Point at which the same is met by Chapel Lane; thence, Westward, along the centre of Chapel Lane, to the Point first described. And further, we do hereby apportion among the several Wards aforesaid Thirty Councillors, assigning Six Councillors to each Ward.

Peter Heywood.
Bennet Hoskyns Abrahall.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WINCHESTER.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Water	*Blue*
WARDS — NORTH	
WARDS — SOUTH	

R. K. Dawson Lt. R.E.

Scale 4 Inches to 1 Mile.

0 — ¼ — ½ — ¾ — *1 Mile.*

WINCHESTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary and Division into Wards of the City of Winchester.

Ancient Limits.

THE ancient Limits of the City of Winchester do not appear to be now accurately definable, in consequence of the Town having on all sides extended far beyond them, and of the supposed Boundary Line having been, in many places, long since covered with houses.

Extent of the Town.

The ground which was occupied by the ancient City is almost entirely surrounded by the Liberty of the Soke (divided into the East Soke and West Soke), on portions of both of which a considerable part of the present City and its Suburbs now stands.

Parishes in the City and Soke.

The City and the Liberty of the Soke comprised the Parishes of St. Bartholomew Hyde, St. Lawrence, St. Mary Kalendar, St. Maurice, St. Peter Colebrook, St. Thomas, St. Swithin, St. Peter Cheesehill, St. John and St. Michael, and the Vill of Milland, and parts of the Parishes of Week and St. Faith or Holy Cross. The extra-parochial Precincts of the Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace, and of St. Mary's College and Wolsey Castle and others, though locally situated within the City, were not subject to the jurisdiction of its Magistrates.

Parliamentary Borough.

Present Municipal Borough.

By the Parliamentary Boundary Act the whole of the East and West Soke, a part of the adjoining Parish of St. Winnall, into which there is a continuous line of buildings from the City, and such further part of the Parish of St. Faith as was sufficient to include the whole of the Village of St. Cross (a portion of it only being within the Soke) were added to the City for Parliamentary purposes; and by the recent Act for the regulation of Corporations, the Parliamentary Boundary is also to be taken for Municipal purposes. We are instructed that this Boundary is considered sufficiently satisfactory, and that no alteration is intended to be made in it. It embraces the whole of the Town and Suburbs, and also allows ample room for any probable additions to it, which are most likely to take place on the Southampton Road between Winchester and the village of Holy Cross, where there is an intervening space of nearly half a mile in length, at present unoccupied by buildings.

State of the City.

Judging from the increase which within the last four years has taken place in the number of dwelling-houses, Winchester would appear to be in an improving condition. In 1831 there were within the Parliamentary Boundary 1,486 dwelling-houses; at the present time they amount to 1,574, and of these there are only 36 uninhabited. At the former period the population within the same district amounted to 9,292.

City and Police Rates.

The Report on this City from the Commissioners on Municipal Corporations gives a full account of the City Rate, and of the Rates levied for the purposes of Police.

Observations on the existing Wards.

The City is divided into three Wards. The mode in which the division has been made appears to us objectionable, on the ground that a part of one of the Wards is entirely detached from the main body of it, and that in the other two there is a want of compactness and connexion between their several parts. The Ward of St. Maurice includes the contiguous Parishes of St. Maurice, St. Mary Kalendar and St. Peter Colebrook, and the portion of Winnall Parish within the

Limits, the latter being entirely separated from the former Parishes by the intervening one of St. John, which belongs to one of the other Wards. In the part of Winnall within the Limits there are 23 houses, which with those in St. John's Parish, form, as we have before mentioned, a continuous line of houses from the Town. According to the present arrangement, therefore, the houses at the two ends of this line belong to one Ward, those in the centre of it forming part of another Ward. The arrangement of St. Thomas's Ward, appears to be almost equally objectionable. It nearly surrounds the other two Wards, and includes St. Bartholomew Hyde, which occupies the Northern Extremity of the District within the Limits, and St. Faith, which is situated at the extreme South. These Parishes are nearly a mile distant from one another, and are separated by portions of the other two Wards. The Parish of St. Swithin also, which forms a part of St. Thomas's Ward, is completely within the Ward of St. John.

Proposed New Division.

From the arrangement of the other two Wards, it is evident that the Ward of St. John must also be open to similar objections with them. Under these circumstances we shall propose a new division of the City, which we think will be better divided into two than three Wards.

The Line of Division we recommend is as follows:—

> From the Point at which Cock Lane crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Eastward, along Cock Lane to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets Chishull Street; thence along Chishull Street, and along the Road in continuation of Chishull Street, to the Point at which such Road crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

And we propose that so much of the District within the Parliamentary Boundary as is situated to the North of the above Line shall form one Ward, to be called the "North Ward;" and that so much as is situated to the South of such Line shall constitute the other Ward, to be called the "South Ward:" and that Nine Councillors shall be assigned to each Ward.

Councillors.

The Table No. 1. at the end of this Report exhibits the number of Houses and Rate-payers, and the amount of the Rates and Assessments in each of the three existing Wards; and the Table No. 2. shows the same facts in each of the two Wards according to the division we have proposed. By the former Table it will be seen that there is a considerable difference between the three present Wards with respect to the real value of the Property contained in each.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

WINCHESTER.

TABLE, No. 1.

NAMES of WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES.											Number of all other Ratings, except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons Rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATES.					
	INHABITED AND RATED.								Not Rated or excused on account of Poverty.	EMPTY.	TOTAL.			Annual Amount of Rates from Houses.	Annual Amount of Rates from Land.	Total Annual Amount of Rates.	Amount of Assessment.	Proportion of the Real Annual Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.
	Under £.5.	Between £.5 and £.10.	£.10 and £.20.	£.20 and £.30.	£.30 and £.40.	£.40 and £.50.	£.50 and above.	Total.											
														£.	£.	£.	£.		£.
St. John's - -	69	179	109	43	39	6	22	467	11	16	494	40	463	999	56	1,055	11,328	Between one-half and full.	16,323
St. Maurice -	48	211	88	57	30	24	33	491	64	6	561	17	473	1,299	19	1,318	9,403	Between one-fourth and full.	24,522
St. Thomas -	100	122	97	59	27	8	30	443	70	14	527	21	434	1,375	257	1,632	9,328	Between one-third and full.	12,691
Total - - -	217	512	294	159	96	38	85	1,401	145	36	1,582	78	1,370	3,673	332	4,005	30,059	—	53,536

TABLE, No. 2.

North - -	105	348	149	80	39	22	38	781	74	13	868	39	789	1,794	218	2,012	14,354	Between one-fourth and full.	26,485
South - -	112	164	145	79	57	16	47	620	71	23	714	39	581	1,879	114	1,993	15,705	ditto -	27,051
Total - - -	217	512	294	159	96	38	85	1,401	145	56	1,582	78	1,370	3,673	332	4,005	30,059	—	53,536

Division of Winchester by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said City into Three Wards, to be called respectively, 1. The Ward of St. Maurice; 2. The Ward of St. Thomas; 3. The Ward of St. John: and we determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and the portions of such City which shall be included in the several Wards respectively; (that is to say) 1. The Ward of St. Maurice shall include the Parish of St. Maurice, the Parish of St. Mary Kalendar, the Parish of St. Peter Colebrook, and so much of the Parish of Winnall as is situate within the Limits of the said City as settled and described by the 2d and 3d Will. IV., c. 64; 2. The Ward of St. Thomas shall include the Parish of St. Thomas, the Parish of St. Bartholomew Hide, the Parish of St. Swithin, the Parish of St. Faith, including therein the Catholic Burial Ground, the Vill of Milland, and so much of the Parish of Week as is situate within the Limits of the said City, as settled and described by the 2d and 3d Will. IV., c. 64; 3. The Ward of St. John shall include the Parish of St. John, the Parish of St. Peter Cheesehill, the Parish of St. Michael, the Parish of St. Laurence, and all the several extra-parochial places situate within the Limits of the said City, as settled and described in the said Statute of 2d and 3d Will. IV., c. 64. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to each of the said Wards respectively.

Thomas Cabbell.
Montague B. Bere.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WINDSOR.

From the Ordnance Survey

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough (Green)

Parliamentary Boundary (Red)

Proposed Municipal Dº (Purple)

Boundaries of Parishes

WARDS: IN, OUT, ETON

R. K. Dawson L.R.E.

WINDSOR.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of WINDSOR.

ANCIENT LIMITS.

THE Limits of the Municipal Borough of Windsor, previously to the late Act for the regulation of Corporations, comprehended the whole of the Parish of that name, including a detached agricultural district, called the Hamlet of Dedworth, and a part of the Parish of Clewer. The Precinct of the Castle, which is extra-parochial, did not form a part of the Borough.

PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH.

By the Parliamentary Boundary Act the lower Ward of the Castle, containing the residences of the Dean and Canons of St. George's Chapel, of the Poor Knights of Windsor and of the Lay Clerks, was added to the Borough for Parliamentary purposes, and it was also proposed to include such further part of the Parish of Clewer over which the Town had extended itself. In the description, however, of the new Boundary, a Ditch, which it was intended should form a part of it, and is known as "the Ditch between the Goswell Fields," was described as "the Goswell Ditch," the name given to another one situated much nearer to the Town, and which if taken as a part of the Boundary, would have excluded several Houses. Notwithstanding this mis-description, however, the Line which was intended to be followed by the Commissioner, and is the one laid down in the Plan accompanying his Report, has been adopted for the purpose of Parliamentary elections.

PRESENT MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

By the recent Act the Parliamentary Boundary is also to be taken for Municipal purposes. This requires no further extension, as it includes all the Houses connected with the Town; but to avoid any doubts which in consequence of the above-mentioned error in the description of a part of it might be raised on the subject of the exact Line, we shall re-describe that portion of the Boundary which passes through the Parish of Clewer.

Under the 7th Section of the Act, the Hamlet of Dedworth is no longer within the Municipal Borough; but under the 8th Section the whole of the Precincts of the Castle now form a part of it.

PARISH OF NEW WINDSOR.

The Parish of New Windsor contains 2,890 acres, which are principally occupied by the Little Park and Farms in the possession of the Crown.

PROPOSED CURTAILMENT OF IT.

On the South-western side we propose to curtail nearly one half of the Parish. The Little Park and Frogmore Farm are situate on the North-eastern side; but in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining any satisfactory line to exclude these, we shall not propose any alteration of the present Boundary in that direction.

TOWN OF ETON PROPOSED TO BE ADDED.

From the immediate contiguity of Eton to Windsor, forming to all appearance but one Town, and from the similarity of interests which in all important matters must consequently exist between them, it seems advisable they should be united for Municipal purposes; we should state, however, that the interests of the two were represented to be entirely different, that of Eton being said to depend altogether upon the College; and we were also informed, that to unite them would be an unpopular measure, and give dissatisfaction to the inhabitants of both. But as there does not appear to be much force in these objections, we shall recommend a Line which will bring the whole of Eton within the limits of the Corporation of Windsor.

CONDITION OF THE TOWN.

There is no manufactory of importance at Windsor, and the Town being out of any principal line of communication with other parts of the country, the trade carried on in it is not considerable. Both Windsor and Eton, however, have greatle increased in size and population within the last few years. In the former the buildings

buildings have taken place principally on the ground near the Infantry Barracks and along Clewer Lane, and any further extension of the Town will most probably be in the same quarter. There is not much likelihood, however, that the speculation in building will be continued at present. It has nearly ceased, several of the new Houses being unoccupied.

Population.

By the Census of 1831 the Population of the Parish of New Windsor was 5,191, of the Castle Precincts 322, and of the part of Clewer within the Borough 2,700, making 8,213 within the present limits. The population of the whole of Eton Parish at the same time was 3,232, of which number about 2,500 were residents on that part of the Parish which it is proposed to add to the Borough.

No Liberty Rate has been hitherto assessed upon the Borough, the expense of the Gaol having been paid for out of the funds of the Corporation, and each Parish having paid to the County for the support of any prisoner sent from it to the County Gaol.

Rate for Paving, Lighting, &c. the Town.

Under the local Acts a Rate of 2*s.* in the pound is authorized to be made for paving, lighting and watching the Town. This produces about 600*l.* a year. As these Acts, however, only apply to the former limits of the Borough, the part of the Town which is in Clewer Parish has not contributed to this Rate.

Proposed Boundary.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

From the Point (1) at which the Boundary of the Old Borough meets the Western Inclosure Wall of the Cavalry Barracks, Southward, along the Boundary of the Old Borough to the Point (2) at which the same crosses the Fence of Windsor Great Park at the Spital; thence, Eastward, along the said Park Fence to the Point (3) at which the same meets the Long Walk; thence in a straight Line drawn due East to the Point (4) at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Old Borough to the Point (5) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Eton; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Eton to a Point (6) which is distant Two hundred Yards (measured, Westward, along such Boundary) from the Point at which the same crosses the Slough Road; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Angle of the new Poor House (7); thence in a straight Line drawn from the Northernmost Angle of the New Poor House to Clewer Church to the Point (8) at which such straight Line cuts the River Thames; thence, Eastward, along the River Thames to the Point (9) at which the same meets the Ditch which divides the Goswell Fields; thence, Southward, along the said Ditch to the Point (10) at which the same meets Clewer Lane; thence, Westward, along Clewer Lane for a distance of Twenty-five Yards (11); thence in a straight Line to the North-western Angle (12) of the Inclosure Wall of the Cavalry Barracks; thence along the Western Wall of the Cavalry Barracks to the Point first described: And that the Lower Ward of the Castle shall form part of the Borough.

We concur in the mode in which the Borough, according to its present limits, is divided into Two Wards. From the Table at the end of this Report, it will be seen that the number of Rate-payers, the amount of the rate and the value of the property in each Ward are nearly equal.

If the new Boundary we have proposed be adopted, we should recommend that the Borough be then divided into Three Wards; that the present two remain unaltered, and that the third Ward shall consist of so much of the Parish of Eton as is proposed to be brought within the Boundary Line. And in that case we think that Six Councillors should be allotted to each Ward, as it appears from the annexed Table, that the number of Rate-payers, and the amount of the Rates paid in the Eton Ward, are not so materially less than in the other two Wards, as to require a fewer number of Councillors to be allotted to it.

G. B. Lennard.
J. W. Pringle.

BOROUGH OF WINDSOR.

WARDS.	NUMBER OF HOUSES INHABITED AND RATED.								NUMBER NOT RATED or excused on account of Poverty.	Empty.	TOTAL.	Number of all other Ratings, except Houses and Land.	Number of Persons rated for Houses, Counting-houses, Warehouses or Shops.	POOR RATE.						
	Under £. 5.	BETWEEN £. 5 and £. 10.	£. 10 and £. 20.	£. 20 and £. 30.	£. 30 and £. 40.	£. 40 and £. 50.	£. 50 and above.	TOTAL.						Amount collected annually from all Ratings but of Land.	Amount collected annually from Ratings on Land.	Total Amount collected.	Amount at which the Property in each Ward is Assessed.	Proportion of the Real Annual Value.	Real Annual Rental or Value.	Supposed Number of Burgesses.
														£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	
IN-WARD -	143	101	126	66	19	14	12	481	47	15	543	31	475	1,235	29	1,264	7,389	Between ½ and ⅔ ds.	12,375	286
OUT-WARD -	220	200	119	60	32	15	14	660	46	53	759	15	604	1,403	179	1,582	8,651	ditto	13,963	323
ETON WARD	93	47	109	43	13	8	17	330	2	7	339	5	335	1,261	35	1,296	5,184	⅔ds.	7,776	300

Division of Windsor by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of New Windsor into Two Wards, by a Boundary Line, commencing from the centre of the High Road leading from Old Windsor to the Town of New Windsor, where the said High Road enters the Southern Boundary of the Borough; and from thence continued along the middle of the said High Road, to the South-eastern End of Park Street; and from thence continued along the middle of Park Street and the middle of High Street, to the Point opposite and nearest to the centre of the Eastern termination of Peascod Street; and from thence continued through the middle of Peascod Street, to the Point opposite, and nearest to the centre of the South-eastern termination of Clewer Lane; and from thence continued through the middle of Clewer Lane, to the extreme Boundary of the Borough on the West.

And we do determine, that all that part of the Borough lying on the side of the said Boundary Line which is towards the River Thames shall be called the In Ward, and that all the remaining part of the Borough shall be called the Out Ward.

And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward as to the aggregate amount of the Sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said In Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said Out Ward.

John Davis Chambers.

T. Erskine Perry.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

WISBECH.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 1 Mile

WISBECH.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH of WISBECH.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE Borough of Wisbech is co-extensive with the Parish of Wisbech Saint Peter, in the Isle of Ely, and County of Cambridge. The Eastern portion of this Parish joins the County of Norfolk, and from thence extends about three miles, in a South-westerly direction, along both sides of the River Nene, presenting in that part a compact figure of about seven square miles superficial area, divided into nearly equal parts by the River. The Parish then narrows suddenly, and stretches about six miles and a half further in the same direction as before, but confined to the South side of the River, and averaging little more than half a mile in breadth. The extreme length of this Parish is therefore about 10 miles; the total area contained within its extremely irregular Boundary is 6,450 acres statute measure; 6,308 of which are agricultural land, and the remaining 140 are covered with buildings, or appropriated as roads, drains, &c. The Population amounted, in 1831, to 7,253 persons.

There are no Villages, or even groups of houses that can be considered as such, within the Parish. With exception of the Town, the whole is an agricultural district, containing not more than 80 or 90 detached and widely separated houses, 30 or 40 of which are of such an inferior description that they are not rated at all, and the greater part of the remainder are not much superior in quality. There are but few substantial farm-houses in the Parish, as the land is very much subdivided, and the greater portion occupied by persons residing elsewhere.

	Rated.	Not Rated and Excused.	TOTAL.
The Number of Houses in the Town is - -	736	677	1,413
Ditto - ditto - outlying - - -	54	30	84
TOTAL in Parish - - -	790	707	1,497 *

		£.	s.	d.
Annual Value of Houses in Town - -	Rated - -	14,187	17	6
	Not Rated, &c. -	3,078	–	–
Ditto - ditto - outlying - - -	Rated - -	529	15	–
	Not Rated, &c. -	140	–	–
TOTAL Annual Value of Houses in Parish - -		17,935	12	6
Annual Value of Land in the Parish - - -		11,056	17	6
TOTAL Annual Value † of Parish - - - £.		28,992	10	–

ANCIENT DIVISION INTO WATCHES.

The Parish is divided into three districts, called the Town Watch, North Brink Watch, and South Brink Watch, for the purpose of collecting the Rates for the repairs of the highways.

The

* The number of Houses stated in the Population Returns of 1831 must be too great: the above details were obtained from the Overseers' Books.

† This valuation has just been made by a committee appointed for that purpose.

Town Watch.

The Town Watch consists of the North-eastern portion of the Parish, which contains the Town, and of the several parcels of land immediately surrounding it, namely, Crab Marsh, Marsh Field, East Field, New Common, Swillingherne, Tillery Field, Old Field, Stowcroft, and Sandy Land.

North Brink and South Brink Watches.

The two other Watches contain the remaining parts of the Parish, lying respectively on the North and South sides of the Nene, as indicated by their names.

Description of the Town, and adjacent Districts.

The Town is situated near the North-eastern extremity of the Parish. Its central and main part lies in the angle between the River Nene and the Wisbech Canal; but it extends considerably, both Northward and Southward, along both banks of the Nene, and along both sides of the Canal in a South-easterly direction. The greatest number of the houses on the East side of the Canal are not included within the present Boundary of the Borough, but belong to the Parish of Walsoken, in the County of Norfolk; they are mostly dwellings of an inferior description, and occupied principally by persons of the labouring classes employed in, or connected with the interests of Wisbech. This suburb, which is called New Walsoken, has been built within the last 20 years, and appears to be still extending. It contains a population of about 1,200 persons; 178 rated houses, valued at 1,545*l.* 18*s.* per annum, and about 100 that are not rated, valued at about 500*l.* annually; making a total of 278 Houses, of the annual value of 2,045*l.* 18*s.* A spirit of improvement is visible in almost every part of the Town; but we did not observe any signs of its being likely to extend much beyond the present Limits, except at the part just described, and along a Road leading from Southend to Gaol Lane, where several houses are now being built, and sites for others marked out. The part of the Town included within the Borough is lighted with gas, no Rate for which is levied at present, as the expense is defrayed out of the Corporation Funds. The paving is provided for under the conditions of the general Act for Highways. The New Walsoken part of the Town is neither lighted nor paved; but we were informed that the inhabitants are in treaty with the Gas Company of Wisbech to effect one of these desirable objects. Wisbech is not a manufacturing Town; it contains, however, an Iron Foundery, and several yards for building and repairing small vessels and boats; also, a very extensive Brewery, and several large malting houses. The trade of the Town has, of late years, been much facilitated by the improvements made in the outfall of the River Nene, and in its channel from Wisbech to the Cross Keys Wash. This trade consists principally in the export of wool and agricultural products from the Fens (among which may be enumerated seeds of almost all kinds, hemp, peppermint, and other articles not every where found), and in the importation of coals and general merchandize.

Observations.

From the foregoing description of the Parish and Town of Wisbech, and from the consideration of the small community of interest existing between the population of the extensive Agricultural district and that of the Town, it appears to us desirable that a large proportion of the Parish of Saint Peter should be excluded from the Municipal Borough of Wisbech; and we are also of opinion that the situation of New Walsoken, and the obvious advantages to be expected from such a measure, render it desirable to include a portion of that Parish within the Boundary: several members of the Governing Body at Wisbech also expressed a wish that this might take place, on account of the better regulation of matters of police. Our desire to adhere as much as possible to existing divisions, would have induced us to recommend the Town Watch as the Limits of the Borough; but as several valuable houses and premises situated along the South Brink would then have been excluded, and as that demarkation must necessarily have been deviated from in order to include New Walsoken, we think that the advantages to be derived from adhering to known Boundaries, being in this instance only partial, would be more than obviated by including so great an extent of land as is contained within that Watch, viz. upwards of 2,000 acres. These circumstances induce us to suggest the propriety of a Boundary still more restricted, although better adapted to give space in the direction which the extension of the Town appears likely to take.

Proposed Boundary.

We therefore recommend the following Boundary for the Borough of Wisbech; viz.—

From the Point (1) at which Brick Clamp Lane meets the River Nene, Eastward, along Brick Clamp Lane to the Point (2) at which the same meets a Lane

a Lane leading from Brick Clamp Lane to New Common Bridge; thence in a straight Line to the Point (3) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the Wisbech Canal; thence in a straight Line to the Point (4) at which Rameth Bank Lane meets Boyce's Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (5) at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the Walsoken Road; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Easternmost Point (6) at which the same crosses the Lynn Road; thence in a straight Line to the Northernmost Point (7) at which the River Nene crosses the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point (8) at which the same meets the Leverington Road; thence in a straight Line to the Powder Magazine (9) in Magazine Lane; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

This Boundary includes an area of about 1,200 acres, of which about 230 are in the Parish of Walsoken. It contains all the houses that can be considered as forming part of or being in any way connected with the Town. The Population, &c., is shown in the following Table:—

Extent, Population, Houses, &c. of the Borough of *Wisbech*, within the proposed Boundary.

LIMITS.	Extent in Statute Measurement.	Population.	Number of Houses, Rated.	Number of Houses, Not rated or excused.	REMARKS.
Such parts of the Parish of St. Peter Wisbech, County of Cambridge, and of the Parish of Walsoken, County of Norfolk, as are contained within the Boundary described in the Report.	A. R. P. 1,200 – – (a)	8,100 (b)	914	777	(a) This area is computed by measurement of the Map. (b) Calculated according to the returns of the Census of 1831.
			1,691		

Proposed Division into Wards.

With regard to the division into Wards of the Borough contained within the proposed Boundary, we avail ourselves, so far as is practicable, of the division made by the Revising Barristers, making such modifications only as are necessary on account of the change in the Borough Limits.

We therefore recommend that the Borough of Wisbech be divided into Two Wards, to be called—

North Ward, and
South Ward;

North Ward.

That the North Ward do consist of so much of the Borough within the proposed Boundary as lies to the North of the following Line; (that is to say) From the Southernmost Point at whichthe River Nene crosses the Boundary of the Borough, Northward, along the River Nene to the Great Bridge; thence along Bridge Street to the Point at which the same meets High Street; thence along High Street to the Point at which the same meets the Market Place; thence in a straight Line to the Point at which Union Street meets the Market Place; thence along Union Street to the Point at which the same meets Upper Hill Street; thence along Upper Hill Street to the Eastern End thereof; thence in a straight Line to the Western End of Blackfriars Street; thence along Blackfriars Street to Blackfriars Bridge over the Wisbech Canal; thence, Southward, along the Wisbech Canal to the Point at which the same meets the Walsoken Road; thence along the Walsoken Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough.

South Ward.

And that the South Ward do consist of so much of the Borough within the proposed Boundary as lies to the South of the Line above described.

Proposed Number of Councillors.

And, having regard to the number of houses and the amount of real property in each of the Wards (which are shown in the subjoined Tabular Form), we further recommend that Nine Councillors be assigned to the North Ward, and Nine Councillors to the South Ward.

Remarks.

These Wards coincide with the divisions determined by the Revising Barristers, in so far as that part of the Town of Wisbech which was included in the old limits is concerned: we have only added to each Ward such portions of the now included Parish of Walsoken as appeared most suitable; and have omitted the agricultural District of Wisbech, which we propose to exclude from the Borough.

Analysis of Wards recommended in the Report.

ANALYSIS of the DIVISION into WARDS of the Borough of *Wisbech*, within the LIMITS proposed by the BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.

NAMES OF PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
NORTH WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	* 353, valued at £.1,935 per annum, are not rated, or are excused payment on account of poverty.
Wisbech St. Peter (part of)	721 *	9,552 2 6	‡ 840 – –	
Walsoken (part of Parish)	137 †	994 10 6	50 – –	† About 50 (£.250 per ann.) not rated.
	858	10,546 13 –	890 – –	‡ The valuation of the land is an approximative statement only.
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	890 – –	—	
TOTAL of NORTH Ward	858	11,436 13 –	—	
SOUTH WARD:				* 324, valued at £.1,143 per annum, are not rated, or are not rated.
Wisbech St. Peter (part of)	692 *	7,713 15 –	‡ 1,000 – –	† About 50 (valued at £.250 per annum) not rated.
Walsoken (part of Parish)	141 †	1,051 7 6	295 – –	‡ *See* same Note to North Ward.
	833	8,765 2 6	1,295 – –	
Annual Value of Land, &c.	– –	1,295 – –	—	
TOTAL of SOUTH Ward	833	10,060 2 6	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
NORTH Ward – – –	858	11,436 13 –	9
SOUTH Ward – – –	833	10,060 2 6	9
TOTAL of BOROUGH –	1,691	21,496 15 6	18

Return of Rate Payers and Householders.

We annex an Abstract of the Overseers' Returns, showing the number of Houses holders and Persons who actually paid Rates in 1835, and each of the two preceding years; and also transmit a Table, showing the number and the value of the Houses in the principal Streets, and the Wards in which the Streets are situated.

ABSTRACT of the Overseers' Returns, showing the Number of Persons rated for Houses, Warehouses, Counting Houses or Shops, in the Year 1835, and each of the preceding Years; and the Number of these who were Householders.

NAMES OF PARISHES or other DISTRICTS.	Persons rated in 1835.	Householders in 1835.
Wisbech St. Peter Parish	725	712
Walsoken Parish (part of)	184	183
Total	909	895

TABLE, showing the Names of the Principal Streets contained within the proposed Boundary, and the Number and annual Value of the Houses in each Street.

NAMES OF STREETS, &c.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Average Value of Houses.	REMARKS. [*The Letters in this Column refer to the Wards in which the Street is situated.*]
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Parish of Wisbech St. Peter's:				
Church Row, including S. side of Market-place, S. of High-street, S. of Bridge-street, S. of Great Church-street, and South Brink to Toll Bar	105	2,790 15 –	26 11 6	S.
Church-street, and Lanes off	145	1,000 10 –	6 18 –	S.
Crescent, including Ely Place and Yorke Row	30	855 – –	28 10 –	S.
Eastfield, including Nene Parade, Russell-street and Bedford-street	60	585 15 –	9 15 3	N.
Hill-street, Upper, North side	48	698 5 –	14 10 11	N.
Ditto - ditto - South side	37	212 5 –	5 14 8	S.
High street, including the West side of Union-street, and the Lanes running from Union-street to Nene Quay	64	1,399 10 –	21 17 4	N.
Lynn Road	56	531 – –	9 9 8	N.
Market-place, N. and E. sides, including East side of Union-street	33	570 – –	17 5 5½	S.
Market-street	18	246 15 –	13 14 2	S.
Nene Quay	25	444 – –	17 15 2	N.
North Brink	114	1,958 15 –	17 3 7¾	N.
Horse Fair, including Canal-street and East street	189	1,165 2 6	6 3 3	N.
Old Market, including Pickard's-lane, North-street and North Terrace	145	2,643 – –	18 14 6½	N.
Timber Market, including Church Terrace, Water-lane, Norfolk-street and Union-row, Devonshire-place, Butts-lane, and all of South End	324	2,038 10 –	6 5 10	S.
Trafalgar-row	20	126 15 –	6 6 9	N.
Totals	1,413	17,265 17 6		
Parish of Walsoken (part of):				
Jumps Walk	51	420 18 –	8 5 –	S.
Marsh Walk	6	45 – –	7 10 –	N.
Queen-street	5	31 10 –	6 6 –	N.
Stafford-place and front of Canal	32	268 10 –	8 7 9	10 S., 22 N.
Stafford-street	10	60 – –	6 – –	N.
Lanes off ditto	5	30 – –	6 – –	N.
Walsoken Road, North side	39	399 – –	10 4 7	N.
Ditto - South side	30	291 – –	9 14 –	S.
Totals	178*	1,545 18 –		

* Besides the 100 houses which are not rated; these lie in nearly equal portions to the North and South of the Walsoken Road.

SUMMARY:

	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.
		£. s. d.
Wisbech St. Peter's	1,413	17,265 17 6
Parish of Walsoken	278	2,045 18 –
Totals	1,691	19,311 15 6

We have likewise appended our Report on the division of the Borough into Wards, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

REPORT on the Division into Wards of the Borough of *Wisbech*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

Report on the Division into Wards made by the Revising Barristers.

We have examined the division into Wards of the Borough of Wisbech, made by the Revising Barristers. This division is said to be very satisfactory to all parties; and the number of persons registered as Burgesses, as well as those qualified to be Councillors in each Ward, is nearly equal. We do not think we could suggest any improvement in the division, if the limits of the Borough were to remain unaltered. The subjoined Analysis shows the number of Houses, and the annual value of Real Property in each Ward, agreeably to the information collected by us.

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of *Wisbech*, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES of PARISHES or OTHER DISTRICTS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Annual Value of Land, and other Real Property.	REMARKS.
North Ward:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Wisbech St. Peter, part of Parish	756 *	9,822 2 6	4,324 10 –	* 369 of these, valued at 2,015*l.* annually, are not rated, or excused payment on account of poverty.
Annual Value of Land, &c.	–	4,324 10 –	—	
Total Value, &c. of North Ward	756	14,146 12 6	—	
South Ward:				
Wisbech St. Peter, part of Parish	741 †	8,113 10 –	6,732 7 6	† 338, valued at 1,203*l.* annually, are not rated, or are excused.
Annual Value of Land, &c.	–	6,732 7 6	—	
Total Value, &c. of South Ward	741	14,845 17 6	—	

SUMMARY:

NAMES OF WARDS.	Number of Houses.	Annual Value of Houses.	Number of Councillors.
		£. s. d.	
North Ward	756	14,146 12 6	9
South Ward	741	14,845 17 6	9
Total of Old Borough	1,497	28,992 10 –	18

The Barristers have not taken into their calculation the value of the land; but as the largest amount thereof is in that Ward, in which the value of the houses is lowest,

lowest, its addition makes the value of the two Wards more equal than stated in the Schedule which they have appended to their Award. Their Schedule states the number of "Persons assessed" in each Ward; but, by reason of more than one house or warehouse being sometimes assessed in the name of the same person, that amount differs in a small degree from the number of Houses in each Ward. Our Analysis shows the number of *Houses*, &c., and we have stated the annual real value of the property, instead of the amount of the assessment.

As it is proposed to alter the Boundary of this Borough, and to include a number of Houses and Inhabitants not brought into calculation by the Revising Barristers, we cannot recommend that the division determined by them be approved; we shall, however, adhere to it in so far as the Town of Wisbech is concerned, and modify it only in order to adapt it to the Limits proposed in our Report upon the Borough.

S. A. Rumball.
Gust. du Plat.

Division of Wisbech by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the Borough of Wisbech into Two Wards, to be called respectively the North Ward and the South Ward; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say), that the said Ward to be called the *North Ward* shall contain and consist of so much and such parts of the said Borough as lie on the same side as the North Brink and the Town-hall in the said Borough, of a Line of Division drawn, or conceived to be drawn, in manner following; (that is to say), from the Point of Intersection of the Boundary Line of the said Borough with the Middle Line of the River Nene, at the place where the said Boundary Line crosses the said River, at or near a certain House called Bevis-hall, along the middle of the Channel of the said River, to the Great-bridge in the said Borough; and from the Point where such Line meets the said Bridge, to the Central Point of the Middle Line of the Road-way of the same Bridge; and from such Central Point, along such Middle Line, Southwards, to the Point of Intersection of the same with the Middle Line of Bridge Street; and from such last-mentioned Point, Eastwards, along the last-mentioned Middle Line, and from the Termination thereof to and along the Middle Line of High Street; and thence in a straight Line, across the Northern End of the Market-place, to the centre of the Commencement of Union Street; and thence, along the Middle Line of the last-mentioned Street, to the Point where such last-mentioned Middle Line intersects the Middle Line of Upper Hill Street; and from such Point of Intersection, along the Middle Line of the last-mentioned Street, Eastwards, to the Termination thereof; and from such Termination to the Central Point of the Western commencement of Blackfriars Street; and thence, along the Middle Line of the last-mentioned Street, to the Termination thereof; and from thence to and along the Middle Line of Blackfriars Bridge, to the Point of Intersection between such Line, or such Line produced, and the Middle Line of the Towing-path or Way, or the Eastern Side of the Canal there; and from such Point, Southwards, along such Middle Line, to the Point of Intersection between the same Line and the Boundary Line between the said Borough and the Parish of Walsoken, in the County of Norfolk, and there to terminate. And that the said Ward, to be called the *South Ward*, shall contain and consist of all the parts of the said Borough which lie on the other side of the said Line drawn in manner aforesaid; (that is to say), so much and such parts thereof as are situate on the same side of the said Line as the South Brink and the Church of Wisbech St. Peter, in the said Borough. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Nine Councillors to the said North Ward, and Nine Councillors to the said South Ward.

Thomas Paynter.
Henry Champion Partridge.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.
Wm. L. Bathurst.

WORCESTER.

From the Ordnance Survey.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Dº	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes & Townships	

WARDS
- ST JOHN'S
- ST NICHOLAS'S
- ST ANDREW'S
- ST PETER'S
- CLAINES
- ST MARTIN'S

R. K. Dawson LtRE

Scale, 4 Inches to a Mile.

0 ¼ ½ ¾ 1 Mile.

WORCESTER.

REPORT upon the Proposed Division of the City of Worcester into Wards.

1. THE Parliamentary Limits of the City of Worcester, which are henceforth to constitute its Municipal Boundary, extend from North to South about three miles, and at their greatest stretch from East to West nearly two miles. Limits.

2. Within these bounds are comprised the following Parishes:— Parishes.

All Saints.
St. Alban.
St. Andrew.
St. Clement; a part only within the old City.
St. Helen.
St. Martin (in part).
St. Nicholas.
St. Swithin.
The extra-parochial district of the Blockhouse.

Claines (in part).
St. John (in part).
St. Michael, and extra-parochial district of College Precincts.
St. Peter (in part).
And the Tithing of Whistones, attached to the Parish of Claines.

The first Nine Parishes composed the City previous to the Boundary Act, and are united by an Act of Parliament (passed in 1792) for the maintenance of the Poor.

The latter Five Parishes were added by the Boundary Act, but having been nearly all built over previously, there is no great extent of rural district within the increased limits.

3. The City and Liberties are supplied with water, paved, lighted (with Gas) and watched under the Act of 4 Geo. IV. specified in Schedule (E.) of the new Corporation Act. Paving, Lighting and Watching.

The full rate allowed by the Act for these purposes is levied, and an efficient Police and Watch is maintained.

For the amount of Poor's Rates, Population and other statistics, we beg to refer to the annexed Table.

4. The chief trade in Worcester consists in Gloves and Porcelain. In the consumption of the former article the manufacturers complain of a decrease; but the manufacture of porcelain continues in a thriving condition. Upon these manufactures the general state and prospects of the City chiefly depend. Trade.

The Town presents every indication of wealth and respectability, and contains several fine public buildings, excellent shops and handsome private dwelling-houses. The main streets are wide and of considerable extent, and are kept particularly clean and neat. Town.

5. The Division into Wards was attended with much difficulty. The very uncertain manner in which the rates are assessed (by what is termed "Scowl of brow") rendering it almost impracticable to ascertain with any accuracy the value of several parishes. Observations on Division into Wards.

The Revising Barristers have, by their Award, divided the City into Five Wards, allotting an unequal number of Councillors to each. In this division we found it impossible to concur, owing to the great variance in statistics between their statements and the result of our inquiries. Since their Award has been published, we have

have made a further inquiry and investigation into the amount of rating, rack-rent, &c. which has confirmed our opinion of the disproportion of the Barristers' Division, and we believe the annexed Table will present as accurate a statement of these details as our means enable us to arrive at.

In the Wards we propose, we are by no means prepared to allege that a perfectly satisfactory Division has been obtained, and the inequality of value (as regards the First and Fourth Wards) must be immediately apparent from our Table. These Wards, however, are both very extensive, and contain a large proportion of the rural district, and of good building ground. It is only fair, therefore, to presume that their wealth will, at no great distance of time, approach or become equal to that of the more central, and consequently less improving Wards of the City.

Conceiving that it would be most advantageous and desirable in a City composed of so many Parishes, to adhere, if possible, to parochial Limits, we have not, after much inquiry, been able to discover any more equal Division than that which we now propose, which would at the same time be satisfactory in other respects. The number of Wards we recommend will be Six (the number specified in the Act), and the number of Councillors to be allotted to each Ward will also be Six. In other respects we propose no very great deviation from the Award of the Revising Barristers.

As far as equality of division can be presumed from the Burgess Lists for the first year, the numbers presented in our Table will show the Wards to be well proportioned.

The description contained in the Revising Barristers' Report we have adopted, making only such alterations as will adapt it to our amended division of the City. The necessity of several of the details of their description we have avoided by the manner in which we propose to unite the Parishes in the several Wards.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

6. Our proposed Wards may be therefore thus described:—

1. *St. John's Ward.*—The Parish of St. Clement, the Township of St. John, and so much of the Parish of St. John as lies within the Borough.

2. *St. Nicholas' Ward.*—The respective Parishes of St. Nicholas and All Saints.

3. *St. Andrew's Ward.*—The several Parishes of St. Andrew, St. Helen and St. Swithin.

4. *St. Peter's Ward.*—The respective Parishes of St. Alban and St. Michael, the Extra-parochial District called the College Precincts, and such Parts of the Parish of St. Peter as are situate within the Limits of the Borough.

5. *Claines Ward.*—Such Parts of the Parish of Claines as are situate within the Limits of the Borough; the Tithing of Whistones, including the entirety of a house called "The Queen's Head," situate at the Southern End of the Tithing, and two other Houses adjoining to the Queen's Head on the West, being the property of John Portman; and the entirety of a House lying on the East Side of Tithing Street, in the occupation of Thomas Carden, Surgeon.

6. *St. Martin's Ward.*—Such Parts of the Parish of St. Martin as are situate within the Limits of the Borough, including the entirety of a House on the East Side of Friar Street (a Part of which is in the Parish of St. Martin, and a Part in the Parish of St. Helen) in the occupation of Christopher Bonding; and also the Extra-parochial District called Blockhouse Fields.

John Aldridge.
H. R. Brandreth.

CITY OF WORCESTER.

NAME of WARD.	NAME of PARISH.	Population, 1831.	HOUSES, Inhabited.	HOUSES, Void.	Males paying Rates for Houses.	Females paying Rates for Houses.	Houses excused.	Houses paid by Landlords.	Warehouses and where no Dwelling-house.	Rate paid, 1834-35.	Supposed Rack Rent.	Burgesses, 1835.	Councillors allotted.	REMARKS.
1. St. John	St. John	2,000 [a]	410	4	353	58	-	-	-	330 [b]	5,076	117		[a] Approximate numbers.
	St. Clement	2,166	436	4	95	21	2	318	-	350 [c]	4,900	87		[b] At 2s. 6d. in the pound upon half the rack-rent of Houses, and something less than 2-3rds of land.
		4,166	846	8	448	79	2	318	-	680	9,976	204	6	[c] In this and several other Parishes we were unable to ascertain that the Rate was made upon any Poundage. The amount here raised would in point of fact be about 1s. 6d. in the pound on the rack-rent. The value to the Rate however is supposed to be 2-3rds of the actual value of Houses, and the full rack-rent of land.
2. St. Nicholas	St. Nicholas	2,210	337	8	171	27	21	122	19	1,085 [d]	13,000	161		
	All Saints	2,338	394	20	132	22	-	240	3	1,100 [e]	5,700	123		
		4,548	731	28	303	49	21	362	22	2,185	18,700	284	6	
3. St. Andrew's	St. Andrew's	1,945	312	18	88	11	-	214	-	390 [f]	4,000	80		[d] At 2s. 8d. in the pound upon 2-3rds value.
	St. Helen's	1,461	235	10	139	9	5	82	-	650 [g]	6,000	121		[e] At 6s. 6d. in the pound upon 2-3rds value.
	St. Swithin	833	122	-	115	8	1	2	3	647 [h]	7,500	103		[f] At 13s. in the pound upon 1-4th value of houses, and 1-8th of tenements.
		4,239	669	28	342	28	6	298	3	1,687	17,500	304	6	
4. St. Peter	St. Peter	4,300 [a]	872	24	237	43	11	592	2	924 [i]	5,400	192		[g] At 3s. 3d. in the pound upon 2-3rds value.
	St. Michael and College Precincts	726	107	4	78	22	1	1	1	184 [k]	2,070 / 1,005 [l]	78		[h] At 2s. 9d. in the pound upon 5-8ths value.
	St. Alban	265	32	6	17	1	-	14	-	168 [m]	516	22		[i] At 4s. 6d. in the pound upon 3-4ths value.
		5,291	1,011	34	332	66	12	607	3	1,276	8,991	292	6	
5. Claines	Claines	1,000 [a]	190	14	185	5	-	-	-	460 [n]	6,693	101		[k] St. Michael; at 2s. 8d. in the pound upon 2-3rds value.
	Whistones (Tithing)	2,518	509	31	287	87	8	128	1	667 [o]	10,800	172		[l] College Precincts.
		3,518	699	45	472	92	8	128	1	1,127	17,493	273	6	[m] At 6s. 6d. on rack-rent.
6 St. Martin	St. Martin	3,800 [a]	757	18	297	34	20	396	5	690 [p]	9,000	174		[n] At 3s. 6d. in the pound; valuation uncertain. This would be upwards of 1s. 4d. in the pound on the rack-rent.
	Blockhouse (Extra-parochial)	1,243	247	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,240	125		[o] At 1s. 4d. in the pound upon rack-rent.
		5,043	1,004	26	297	34	20	396	5	690	12,240	299	6	[p] By "Scowl of brow;" *see* Note [c]. This would be about 1s. 6d. on the rack-rent.
SUMMARY of the WARDS.	-	26,805	4,960	169	2,194	348	69	2,109	34	7,645	84,900	1,656	36	

Division of Worcester by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide this City into Five Wards, containing the several Parishes, Townships and Districts, or portions of the said several Parishes, Townships and Districts in the Schedule hereunto annexed particularly mentioned; and we do determine and set out the Extent, Limit and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portions of such City shall be included therein respectively, in manner hereinafter mentioned. And having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sum at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign to each of the said Wards the number of Councillors mentioned in conjunction with the name of the same Ward respectively in the said Schedule hereto annexed.

Schedule above referred to, specifying the Wards and Number of Councillors assigned to each Ward.

No. 1, St. John's, contains the Township of St. John, and all that portion of the Parish of St. John, lying within the Boundary of the City; also, the Parish of St. Clement;—Councillors, Three.——No. 2, St. Nicholas, contains the Parish of St. Nicholas, including the entirety of a House situate on the South side of Broad Street, called "Cupola House," (a part of which house is situate in the Parish of St. Nicholas and a part in the Parish of All Saints, and in the occupation of Thomas Woodhall; also, the Parish of St. Swithin;—Councillors, Six.——No. 3, All Saints, contains the Parish of All Saints, including the entirety of the House called "the China House," situate on the North side of Broad Street, in the occupation of John Lloyd; the entirety of the House called "Ashmore's Waggon Houses," in the occupation of William Ashmore, situate on the South side of Angel Street; the entirety of the House belonging to the Trustees of Angel Street Chapel, situated on the South of Butts; and the entirety of the House built on the ruins of the old City Walls, in the occupation of Joseph Wood (and which said several Houses are situate partly in the Parish of All Saints, and partly in the Parish of St. Nicholas); the Parish of St. Andrew's; the Parish of St. Helen's, including the entirety of a Malt House, situate on the West side of the Shambles, in the occupation of William Woakes, a part of which is situate in the Parish of St. Helen's and a part in the Parish of St. Swithin; the Parish of St. Alban's, and the extra-parochial District called Blockhouse Fields;—Councillors, Nine.——No. 4, St. Peter's, contains all that portion of the Parish of St. Peter's lying within the City Boundary; the Parish of St. Michael, and all that extra-parochial District called the College Precincts;—Councillors, Nine.——No. 5, Claines, contains all that portion of the Parish of Claines lying within the City Boundary, the Tithing of Whistones (including the entirety of a House called the "Queen's Head,") situate at the Southern extremity of the Tithing, and two other Houses adjoining to the Queen's Head, on the West, being the property of John Portman; and the entirety of a House lying on the East side of Tithing Street, in the occupation of Thomas Carden, surgeon; and all that portion of the Parish of St. Martin lying within the City Boundary, (including the entirety of a House on the East side of Friar Street), a part of which is in the Parish of St. Martin's and a part in the Parish of St. Helen's, and in the occupation of Christopher Bording;—Councillors, Nine.

John Lewis Mortimer.

George Robert Michael Ward.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

HIGH WYCOMBE.

Enlarged from the Ordnance Survey

REFERENCE

Boundary of Old Municipal Borough ..... Green.

Proposed Boundary ..... Purple.

Boundaries of Parishes or Townships ..... Brown.

Rivers ..... Blue.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile

½ 0 ½ 1 Mile

P. L. Dawson Lith.

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

REPORT upon the Proposed Municipal Boundary of the Borough of Chipping Wycombe.

Ancient Limits of the Borough.

THE Borough of Chipping or High Wycombe comprises, for municipal purposes, only a small portion of the Parish of that name. Its limits are on all sides contracted, and at some points do not comprise the whole of the Town.

Situation of the Town;

The Town is situated in a valley, along which it has extended a mile and a half. It does not at any part exceed a quarter of a mile in width, in consequence of the ground on one side rising very steeply, and being on the other side hemmed in by the Park of Wycombe Abbey.

and Extension of it beyound the Borough.

On the road to London, the Houses reach nearly to the Turnpike Gate, but the Boundary Line of the Borough passes a quarter of a mile short of this point. On the North-east, a House at Castle Hill, and others near Temple Farm, are excluded. On the Road to West Wycombe and Oxford, the Town extends to the Boundary of the Parish, half a mile beyond that of the Borough; and to the South-west, near the West Fields, the line passes through several Houses, and others are now building on land in that direction which is beyond it. Under these circumstances, it is necessary to enlarge the whole of the present Boundary, except of the small part of it on the South-west, which is formed by the sheet of water in Wycombe Abbey Park. By the Boundary Act, the limits of the Parliamentary Borough were made co-extensive with those of the Parish of Wycombe. These would, however, give much too wide a Boundary for municipal purposes, as the Parish contains 6,260 acres, and, on all sides but the North-western, reaches far beyond the Town.

Parliamentary Borough.

We shall therefore only propose such an extension of the present Boundary as will be sufficient to comprise the whole of the Town, and any probable increase that may be made to it. On the Oxford Road, there are four small Houses and a Mill which are just without the Parish; but as there is no appearance of other buildings taking place in that direction, we do not think it advisable, for the sake of including those few, to extend the Boundary of the Borough beyond that of the Parish.

Condition and Prospects of the Town.

There are several Houses of a superior description in the Town, which appears to be in a prosperous condition. The only manufactory of importance which it contains is that of chairs, in which there about 200 persons employed. Some years since, a considerable quantity of lace was made by hand; but since the introduction of machinery in the making of this article at Manchester and Nottingham, this manufacture has materially decreased here. There are also several Paper Mills near the Town, and in different parts of the Parish, which give employment to about 300 persons. We understand, that this business has also much declined of late, in consequence of its being still carried on principally by hand. The machinery which is now generally used in paper mills has been adopted in only two of the Mills in this neighbourhood. The Town, however, principally depends upon the circumstances of its being a place of considerable thoroughfare, and also the market for a district of ten miles around it. Very little increase has taken place in the Buildings of late years, and the Houses that have been recently built are of an inferior description. A few are now building on the South-west; these are small, and there appears no reason for anticipating a much further extension of the Town.

Population.

The Population within the Borough in 1831 was 4,148. In the remainder of the Parish at the same time it amounted to 2,156. We understand that no material increase has taken place in it since that period.

Rated Houses.

There are 618 rated houses within the present limits of the Borough, and 106 in the proposed addition.

The Poor Rate for the Borough amounts to 9 *s.* 6 *d.*, and for the Parish to 7 *s.* in the pound upon an assessment in both cases of one-half the value.

Last year 1,761 *l.* was collected from the Borough; and 210 *l.* from that part of the Parish we propose to add.

County Rate.

There is no Liberty Rate, as the Borough is subject to the Rate for the County of Buckingham, which amounts to about 3 *d.* in the pound.

Rate for Paving and Lighting.

The Local Act (53 Geo. III. c. 164) for the paving, lighting and watching the Town, applies only to that part of it which is within the Borough.

Under this Act the maximum Rate authorized to be levied is 1 *s.* 6 *d.* in the pound on houses of the annual value of 10 *l.*, and 1 *s.* in the pound on those under that value. The assessment is the same as for the Poor Rate, and the sum annually collected from this Rate amounts to 220 *l.*

Number of Persons who have been rated for three successive years.

There are 438 persons who have been rated this year for houses, counting-houses, warehouses or shops within the present limits; and within the proposed addition there are 103 persons who have been so rated.

The Boundary we propose is as follows:—

Proposed Boundary.

From the Southernmost Point (1) at which the Boundary of the old Borough meets the Sheet of Water in Wycombe Abbey Park, Eastward, along the said Sheet of Water, and along the Water Course which issues therefrom, to the Point (2) at which the said Water Course crosses the Road from Winch Bottom to Bassetbury Mill; thence, Northward, along the said Road to Bassetbury Mill; thence along the Road leading from Bassetbury Mill to the London Road to the Point (3) at which such Road meets the London Road; thence along the London Road to the Point (4) at which the same meets the Footpath from Bassetbury Mill to Tottridge; thence, Northward, along the said Footpath to the Point (5) at which the same crosses the Footpath from Wycombe to Ash Hill; thence in a straight Line to the Point (6) at which the Road to Castle Hill leaves the Amersham Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (7) at which the Road to Green Street leaves the Hitchendon Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (8) at which the Boundary of the Parish of Wycombe crosses the West Wycombe Road; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Wycombe, to the Point (9) at which the same crosses the Copy Farm Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point (10) at which the Boundary of the old Borough crosses the Great Marlow Road; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the Point first described.

G. B. Lennard.

J. W. Pringle.

From the Ordnance Survey.

Scale 1 Inch to a Mile.

Furlongs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 Mile

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Borough	*Green Line*
Parliamentary Boundary	*Red*
Proposed Municipal Boundary	*Purple*
Boundaries of Parishes &c.	

WARDS
- NORTH OR ST. NICHOLAS
- MARKET
- REGENT
- ST GEORGE'S
- SOUTH OR NELSON
- ST ANDREW'S OR SOUTH TOWN

R. K. Dawson L.R.I.

GREAT YARMOUTH.

REPORT upon the MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH.

ANCIENT LIMITS OF THE BOROUGH.

THE Municipal Borough of Great Yarmouth formerly consisted of and was co-extensive with the Parish of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, and the Hamlet of South Town, which is a part of the Parish of Gorlestone, in the County of Suffolk. In 1832 the remaining part of this last-named Parish was incorporated with the Borough, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament; and the same Limits, as settled and described in the Act passed for that purpose, were assigned to the Municipal Borough by the Act (5 & 6 Gul. IV. c. 76) for the regulation of Municipal Corporations. The two Parishes thus united form a district which extends along the shore of the German Ocean about five miles and a half in length, at an average breadth of about a mile for nearly four miles of this length, and of about five furlongs for the remaining part. It contains no extra-parochial places, nor parts of other Parishes than those comprised within the Borough; nor are there any parts of these Parishes situated elsewhere detached from the main body. The superficial area of the two Parishes, according to the Returns made under the Population Act of 1831, is equal to 3,940* acres, statute measure; and the Population amounted, at the time of that Census, to 24,535 persons.

The two Parishes are divided from one another by the River Yare, which, after issuing from an extensive sheet of water called the Braydon Water, which is formed on the Western side of this district by the junction of the Yare, the Waveney and the Bure, flows obliquely through the space occupied by the Borough, and discharges itself into the sea about two miles and a half to the South of the Town of Yarmouth.

PARISH OF GREAT YARMOUTH.

The Parish of Great Yarmouth lies on the Eastern side of the Yare, occupying the whole of the peninsula formed between that River and the German Ocean, and between the Ocean and a part of the River Bure. A small detached piece of the Parish, called Cobholm Island, is situated on the Western side of the River Yare, and is nearly surrounded by the Parish of Gorlestone; the site of a few Houses near the South Pier, at the entrance of the River or Harbour of Yarmouth, and the Pier itself, also belong to the Parish of Great Yarmouth. The extent of the whole of this Parish is about 1,270 acres. Only the central portion of the Parish (about 300 acres) between the River and the Sea, is occupied by Buildings; the Northern part, containing between 600 and 700 acres, and the remaining portion South of the Town, are Common Lands, consisting for the most part of Downs, principally used as drying grounds for the fishermen's nets, rope-walks, &c. The small

* This does not agree with the information furnished to us, according to which the Parish of Gorlestone contains only about 1,889 acres. The total area of the Borough, according to this calculation, is equal to 3,159 acres—an extent that agrees almost exactly with the result of the computation obtained by measurement of the accompanying Map.

small proportion of these lands applied to agriculture is with a trifling exception occupied by persons residing in the Parish of Yarmouth, and its value is included in the ratings hereafter specified.

	Rated.	Not Rated.	Total.
Number of Houses, &c. in Parish -	1,808	2,117	3,925 *

	£.	s.	d.
Annual value of Houses rated - - - - -	31,596	15	–
„ „ not rated - - - - -	11,811	–	–
Total Annual Value of Parish - -	£. 43,407	15	–

Parish of Gorlestone.

The Parish of Gorlestone, which is situated on the Western side of the River Yare, is subdivided into two parts. The Northern part, or Hamlet of South Town, has long been incorporated with the Municipal Borough of Yarmouth as to matters of trade and jurisdiction, and in respect to franchise; but in parochial and all other matters the Hamlet and the rest of the Parish have remained united, and the poor of the whole have always been maintained by both parts conjointly. The superficial extent of the whole Parish, according to the information furnished to us, is 1,889 acres, statute measure, of which about 500 are included within the limits of the Hamlet. A narrow strip of the Eastern side of the Parish, extending along the margin of the River Yare, is occupied by two distinct groups of buildings: one of these, called South Town, forms a suburb of Yarmouth; the other constitutes the Village, or, as it is sometimes called, the Town of Gorlestone. The remainder of the Parish is an agricultural district, principally consisting of marsh lands, held by persons residing in the Parish, or in the Town of Yarmouth.

	Rated.	Not Rated.	Total.
Number of Houses in Hamlet of South Town	144	359	503
„ in remainder of Parish -	218	89	307
Total of Parish -	362	448	810

	In Hamlet.	In remainder of Parish.	Total.
	£.	£.	£.
Annual Value of Houses rated -	1,670	5,032	6,702
„ „ not rated -	186	718	904
„ of all Houses in Parish -	1,856	5,750	7,606
„ of Land, &c. - -	- -	- -	4,694
Total Annual Value of Parish - - £.			12,300

Summary of Houses and amount of Property in the Borough.

From the foregoing details of each of the two Parishes, it appears that the present Borough contains—

	Rated.	Not Rated.	Total.
Number of Houses - - - - -	2,170	2,565	4,735

And

* The statement in the Return made under the Population Act of 1831 exceeds this number by 859 Houses—a difference for which we cannot account, as we carefully extracted from the Overseers' books the number of Houses rated to the relief of the poor, and received an account of all the others from the lists of assessments made for levying the Paving Rate, to which every House contributes. We are inclined to believe that the error lies in the Return made under the Population Act, because the number of Houses there stated, if correct, would give an average of not quite 4½ persons to each House, a proportion that appears too small for a large town like Yarmouth.

And an aggregate of Real Property, amounting annually to—

£.	s.	d.	
£. 38,298	15	–	For Houses contributing to the relief of the Poor.
12,715	–	–	For Houses excused on account of Poverty.
4,694	–	–	For Land, Tithes, &c.
Making a Grand Total of £. 55,707	15	–	

Description of the Town and adjacent Districts.

The Town of Great Yarmouth, properly so called, is situated on the Eastern bank of the River Yare, and lies wholly within the limits of the Parish of that name. It appears to have been surrounded, formerly, by walls, within which is contained the greater number of the Houses composing the Town. A considerable extension beyond the old walls, however, has taken place on the Eastern side, and long lines of Streets, besides many detached dwellings and extensive Fish-offices, and other premises connected with the trade of the place, now occupy a great part of the space between the Town and the Sea-shore, particularly towards and near the New Jetty, where building appears to be still carried on; new Houses are in progress also on the Northern side of the Town, along the road towards Caistor, and likewise along the road leading towards Nelson's Monument, Southward of the Town. The Houses forming the Hamlet of South Town must likewise be considered as a part, or at least as a Suburb, of the Town of Yarmouth. Yarmouth, in the popular sense of that word, is connected with it by a Bridge over the Yare, and is sometimes called Little Yarmouth. This suburb consists principally of neat and substantial private residences, extending more than half a mile along the Western side of the High Road leading from the Bridge towards Gorlestone; the space between that Road and the River, opposite to Yarmouth, is occupied by Docks, Timber-wharfs, Building-yards, and other premises intimately connected with the trade, and in which much of the business of this Port is carried on. The other distinct group of buildings in Gorlestone, which forms the Village or Town of that name, lies considerably more to the South, nearer to the entrance of the Harbour.

The Town of Yarmouth, within the old walls, consists of four principal Lines of Streets running nearly parallel with the River, and of about 150 narrow Lanes, called Rows, that form the lateral communications between these Streets. Very few of the Rows exceed from five to eight feet in width, and only two of them at the opposite ends of the Town were passable for common wheel carriages, until the widening of some others situated in the centre of the Town not long since formed the Street called Regent Street. The principal Streets are well built and wide; opening in some places into spacious Quays, Market Places and Squares; and the Town presents, on the whole, a thriving appearance. The best Dwelling-houses are situated along the Quays: many of these are substantial and handsome Houses, as are also many of those in the other principal Streets. Most of the Shops are situated in the Market Place, King Street, Broad Row and Market Row; and the Warehouses, Granaries, Malt-houses and Fish-offices, together with the inferior Dwelling-houses, lie in the different Rows. The part of the Town beyond the Walls consists of an intermixture of every description of buildings, but principally of extensive Warehousing premises, and residences of an inferior class. This part is not paved, and only partially lighted with oil lamps; but the whole of the Town within the Walls is well paved and lighted with Gas.

Lighting and Paving, &c.

The expense of the Lighting and Paving is provided for, under authority of a local Act, by a Rate of 10*d.* in the pound sterling on the assessed value of all Houses; but it appears that South Town, although always a part of the Borough, was not included in this arrangement; and the very imperfect lighting of that part is performed at the expense of the Trust of the High Road, along which are principally situated the Houses forming that Suburb: Gorlestone is neither paved nor lighted. The Watching within the old Borough and the expense of the Police Establishments, as well as the prosecution and maintenance of prisoners, has hitherto been paid out of the Corporation Funds, and a Borough Rate has never been levied in Yarmouth. A considerable debt was incurred by the Corporation, principally owing to the opposition in Parliament of the Lowestoff Improvement Act;

but a Borough Goal that was built not long since, and cost 6,000 *l.*, was paid for without levying any tax on the Inhabitants. In regard to the relief of the Poor, a custom has hitherto prevailed of omitting to rate all Houses that are valued under a certain amount per annum in the Parochial Assessment, which is supposed to be one-third of the rack-rental. This Rate has averaged 14*s.* 6*d.* per annum in the pound sterling on the assessed annual value of real property, or about 5*s.* in the pound of the rack-rental. The contribution to the Poor Rate in the Parish of Gorlestone does not exceed 1*s.* or 1*s.* 3*d.* per annum in the pound sterling, of the rack-rental of the Property.

Manufactures, Trade, Commerce, &c.

There is an extensive Manufactory for Crapes and other Silk goods, which is said to be in a thriving condition, and gives employment to about 500 persons, principally women. Ship-building and the various trades connected with it are also carried on to some extent in Yarmouth; nevertheless, it cannot be considered as a manufacturing Town, but derives its importance and prosperity from the trade and commerce which it owes to its situation and Port.

The Rivers Yare, Waveney and Bure, which unite in Braydon Water, contiguous to the Town, are navigable—the first to Norwich, the second to Bungay, and the Bure to Aylsham—and secure to Yarmouth an extensive inland trade in the exportation of the agricultural produce of the districts that are traversed by these Rivers, and in supplying them with coals and other heavy goods. The exportation of grain and malt from this Port is considerable; but the principal business of Yarmouth is the Herring and Mackerel fisheries, and the curing and exportation of this staple commodity to foreign countries, particularly to the States bordering the Mediterranean. An extensive Timber trade with the Baltic is also carried on; and there are at present nearly 400 square-rigged vessels belonging to the Port. The Yarmouth Roads have long been the principal rendezvous for the Collier trade, and the Town derives some advantages from the supply of fresh provisions to the numerous shipping employed in this trade.

The Harbour of Yarmouth is formed by the River Yare: it has an awkward entrance, which, as is always the case in this discription of harbour, is obstructed by a Bar. Great attention, however, appears to be bestowed on the remedying of these defects, and on the improvement of the Port generally. Vessels drawing about twelve feet water, or of about 200 tons burden, can cross the Bar, and proceed up to the town at Spring Tides.

Two Markets are held in each week in Yarmouth; the principal one of which, on Saturday, is very extensive: that held on Wednesday is of minor importance. A Fair is held on the Friday after Good Friday in each year, but is not of importance either to the Town or its neighbourhood.

Remarks.

The very populous Parish of Great Yarmouth, is not divided into any parochial subdivisions, such as Hamlets, Chapelries or Townships; and we experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining correct information relative to the value of property, owing to the little acquaintance with details which the overseers possessed. To ascertain the exact situation of the Houses, &c. which are not rated to the relief of the Poor, was impossible; but we received a statement from the Collectors of the Paving Rate, showing the number of these Houses within certain districts; and from the actual inspection of the localities, we are of opinion that this inferior description of Houses is pretty equally distributed throughout the different parts of the Town.

Old Division into Police Districts.

The Districts alluded to, are Divisions which were made for Police regulations. They are called Wards, and are distinguished by the denominations of the First North Ward, Second North, First North Middle, Second North Middle, Second South Middle, First South Middle, Second South and First South Ward: these eight are comprised within the Old Walls of the Town. The whole of the space outside of the Walls, which bears the general appellation of The Denes, is divided into two Wards, called respectively the East Ward North and the East Ward South. The Boundaries of the Wards are well known and clearly defined. We have laid them down on the accompanying Plan; and, as we have ascertained the number of rated Houses in each of these ten Divisions, and also in such subdivisions of them as we propose to allot to the Wards hereafter recommended, we deem the uncertainty in regard to the unrated property of no great importance, in this

this instance; particularly as we intend to suggest a trifling modification only of the division into Wards, which has been determined by the Revising Barristers.

With regard to the division into Wards of the new Municipal Borough, as thus constituted, we recommend, that Great Yarmouth be divided into Six Wards, to be called the — Proposed Division into Wards.

1. North, or St. Nicholas Ward.
2. Market Ward.
3. Regent Ward.
4. St. George's Ward.
5. South, or Nelson Ward. And
6. St. Andrew's, or South Town Ward.

That the North, or St. Nicholas Ward, be the same, and do contain all the parts allotted by the Revising Barristers to the Ward to which they have assigned the same name. North Ward.

That Market Ward be the same as the Ward of that name determined by the Revising Barristers. Market Ward.

That Regent Ward be the same as determined by the Revising Barristers. Regent Ward.

And that all the parts assigned by the Barristers to St. George's Ward do likewise constitute the Ward of that name which is recommended in this Report. St. George's Ward.

That the South, or Nelson Ward, do contain all that part of the Parish of Great Yarmouth lying to the South of a Line to be drawn as follows; viz. From the River Yare, at a Point opposite to the Middle of Row No. 133, Eastwards, along the Middle of the said Row, across Middle-gate or Gaol Street, to Row No. 134; along the Middle of the said Row, across King Street, and along the remaining portion of the Northern Boundary of the old First South Ward to the Old Walls; thence, Northwards, along the said Walls to the Middle of White Lion Road; thence, Eastwards, along the Middle and to the End of the said Road, and, in a straight Line, in the continuation thereof to the Sea; and that this Ward do also contain such part of the Parish of Gorlestone, in the County of Suffolk, as is not included within the Hamlet of South Town. South Ward.

That St. Andrew, or South Town Ward, do contain that part of the Parish of Gorlestone which is called the Hamlet of South Town, together with such part of the Parish of Great Yarmouth comprised within the Old Walls of the Town, and heretofore known by the name of the Second South Ward, and a small detached parcel of the same Parish, called Cobholm Island, situated on the West Side of the River Yare, and adjoining the Northern extremity of the Hamlet of South Town. St. Andrew's or South Town Ward.

We subjoin a Table showing the number of houses and value of real property in the Six Wards, as herein recommended; and, having regard to the number of distinct rated properties, as well as to the amount of the annual value of the same contained in each of the Wards, we further recommend that Six Councillors be assigned to each of them. The reason for proposing to alter the two last-named Wards is stated in our Report on the Award of the Revising Barristers, and we beg to refer to that Report for those particulars.

TABLE A.

Showing the Number of HOUSES and Value of REAL PROPERTY in the DIVISION into WARDS of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, as recommended by the Boundary Commissioners.

NAMES OF THE WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Real Property.	TOTAL Annual Value of all Rated Real Property.	Number of Houses not Rated or Excused.	Annual Value of Unrated Property.	Number of Persons Rated	Number Burgesses enrolled in 1835.	Number of Councillors assigned to each Ward.	REMARKS.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				
North, or St. Nicholas Ward	389	6,213 – –	- - -	6,213 – –	- -	- - -	- -	- -	6	The four first Wards are exactly the same as those determined by the Revising Barristers.
North Ward	343	6,767 5 –	- - -	6,767 5 –	- -	- - -	- -	- -	6	
North Ward	311	6,388 15 –	- - -	6,388 15 –	1,256	6,474 – –	- -	- -	6	Houses. Value. (a) 861 - £.5,337 {Part of Yarmouth. 448 - - 904 {Parish of Gorlestone.
St. George's Ward	350	6,336 5 –	- - -	6,336 5 –	- -	- - -	- -	- -	6	
South, or Nelson's Ward	382	5,181 15 –	3,444 – –	8,625 15 –	(a) - 1,309	- - - 6,241 – –	- -	- -	6	
St. Andrew, or South Town Ward	399	7,525 15 –	1,250 – –	8,775 15 –	- -	- - -	- -	- -	6	(b) 1,668 {Persons rated in Yarmouth. 347 Ditto in Gorlestone.
	2,174	38,412 15 –	4,694 – –	43,106 15 –	2,565	12,715 – –	2,015 (b)	1,096 (c)	36	(c) 930 {Burgesses enrolled in Yarmouth. 166 Ditto in Gorlestone.
Unrated Property in Borough	2,565	- - -	- - -	12,715 – –						
TOTAL of BOROUGH	4,739	- - -	- - -	55,821 15 –*	- -	- - -	2,015	1,096	36	

* The excess of 4 in the total number of Houses, and of 114 *l.* in the total value thereof, over the totals stated in the Report, is owing to the circumstance of Cabholm Island being brought twice into calculation, as we could not ascertain in which of the Wards it had been included.

Gust. du Plat.

S. A. Rumball.

REPORT on the Division into Wards of the Borough of Great Yarmouth, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

WE have examined the Revising Barristers' Division of Great Yarmouth into Wards, and were informed that it had been settled in consultation with many influential and other persons representing the interests of the different parts of the Borough, and that it is highly satisfactory to all parties. Under these circumstances, we feel disposed to interfere with it as little as possible; but having ascertained that the assessments of the rated property in the Parishes of Great Yarmouth and of Gorlestone are not in the same proportion to the real value,—those for Yarmouth being at one-third and the others at one-fourth,—and that this difference would materially affect the equality seemingly established in the division under consideration, we think it incumbent on us, in conformity with the instructions we have received, to propose an alteration, which will, in some degree, remedy the inequality, by dividing the Gorlestone and South Town Ward (or Gorlestone Parish) into two parts, and adding to each of these parts the nearest portion of the Ward which is next to them; viz. of Nelson's Ward. The other four Wards we propose to leave exactly as they have been determined by the Revising Barristers.

The subjoined Table shows the value of the property in each of the Six Wards determined by the Barristers, calculated according to the different proportions which the assessments bear to the real value in each of the two parishes; and by comparing this analysis with the one given in the Report of the Revising Barristers, the effect of overlooking that difference will at once be perceived.

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of the Borough of Great Yarmouth, as determined by the Revising Barristers.

NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Land and other Rated Property.	Number of Houses not rated.	Annual Value of Houses not rated.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
The North or St. Nicholas Ward:					
1st North Ward - - -	184	3,405 - -	- - -		
2d ditto (part of) - - -	110	1,572 - -	- - -		
East Ward, North (part of) -	95	1,236 - -	- - -		
Total - -	389	6,213 - -	- - -		
Market Ward:					
1st North Middle Ward (part of)	157	4,233 - -	- - -		
2d North Ward (part of) -	89	1,506 - -	- - -	1,256	6,474 - -
East Ward North (part of) -	97	1,028 5 -	- - -		
Total - -	343	6,767 5 -	- - -		
Regent Ward:					
1st North Middle Ward (part of)	48	1,272 - -	- - -		
2d North Middle Ward -	170	3,781 15 -	- - -		
East Ward South (part of) -	93	1,335 - -	- - -		
Total - -	311	6,388 15 -	- - -		

(continued.)

ANALYSIS of the Division into Wards of Great Yarmouth by Revising Barristers—*continued.*

NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS.	Number of Rated Houses.	Annual Value of Rated Houses,	Annual Value of Land and other Rated Property.	Number of Houses not rated.	Annual Value of Houses not rated.
ST. GEORGE'S WARD:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
1st South Middle Ward -	129	2,316 – –	- - -		
2d ditto - - - -	138	2,727 5 –	- - -		
East Ward, South (part of) -	83	1,293 – –	- - -		
TOTAL - -	350	6,336 5 –	- - -		
SOUTH OR NELSON WARD:				861	5,337 – –
1st South Ward - - -	147	2,101 – –	- - -		
2d ditto - - - -	177	2,379 15 –	- - -		
East Ward, South (part of) -	91	1,410 15 –	- - -		
TOTAL - -	415	5,891 10 –	- - -		
SOUTH TOWN and GORLESTONE, or ST. ANDREW'S WARD.*					
Parish of Gorlestone and the Hamlet of South Town -	362	6,702 – –	4,694 – –	448	904 – –
Cobham Island - - -	4	114 – –	- - -		
	366	6,816 – –	4,694 – –		
Annual value of Land - - -		4,694 – –			
TOTAL - -	366	11,510 – –			
SUMMARY:					
The North or St. Nicholas Ward	389	6,213 – –			
Market Ward - - -	343	6,767 5 –			
Regent Ward - - -	311	6,388 15 –			
St. George's Ward - -	350	6,336 5 –			
South or Nelson Ward - -	415	5,891 10 –*			
South Town and Gorlestone, or St. Andrew's Ward.	366	11,510 – –			
TOTAL of rated Property in Wards - - -	2,174	43,106 15 –	- - -	2,565	12,715 – –
Unrated Houses in Borough	2,565	12,715 – –			
TOTAL of BOROUGH -	4,739	58,528 10 –†			

* The value of the Property in this Ward is nearly double that of any of the others, although the same number of Councillors has been assigned to it as to all the rest.

† *See* Note to Table (A.) in the Report on the Borough of Yarmouth.

The total amount of assessments in the Parish of Great Yarmouth, as stated in the Reports of the Revising Barristers, includes a small assessment on the profits on stock in trade. This bears a proportion to the whole amount of the assessment of about eight per cent.; but we could not ascertain the exact amount in the different parts of the town. We were informed, however, that it would not make any material variation in the relative value of the Wards, and have deducted, therefore, in our calculations, eight per cent. from the assessments on the property in the different parts of this Parish, previous to determining the real value, in order to assimilate its valuation to that of the Parish of Gorlestone, in which stock in trade has not been included.

Descriptions of Boundaries.

In regard to the descriptions of the Boundaries of the different Wards which the Revising Barristers have given in their Award, we beg to suggest the following alterations; viz.

In the description of the Line which is to separate the North, or St. Nicholas Ward, from the Market Ward, after the words "at the River Yare," to insert "at the Western termination of the Northern Boundary Wall of the Dwelling House and Garden of Edmund Preston, Esq., called Millmont House, along the said Wall," and expunge all the words occurring in that description between the words "Yare" and "across." To omit that part of the said description occurring after the name "Douglas," and instead thereof to insert the following words: "Thence, Eastward, in a straight Line, passing midway between a Mill, called Youell's Mill, and the Northern End of the Town Battery to the Sea."

In the description of the Line which is to separate the Market Ward from Regent's Ward, after the words "Theatre Gates," omit the remainder of that description, and insert instead thereof the following: "Thence, along the centre of the Road leading to Hammond's Mill, until it joins the outer Fence of the said Mill, along a part of the Western and Southern parts of the said Fence, and in the continuation of the last-named part of that Fence to the Sea."

We suggest the foregoing alterations, because we believe that if the Lines adverted to were terminated, as proposed by the Revising Barristers, in a true Easterly direction, they would not be in accordance with the Lines drawn on the Sketch Plan of those Wards, which has been published at Yarmouth (with authority, as we were informed), and would, in the instance of the Market Ward, include a number of buildings which are intended to be in Regent's Ward.

Should the alteration proposed by us be adopted, it would affect only the two most Southern Wards; for which we shall suggest a new description in our Report on this Borough, in which Report will also be found the Analysis of the Wards, as recommended by us.

In conclusion, we think it right to observe, that a great degree of jealousy exists between the inhabitants of Yarmouth and those of the Parish of Gorlestone; and that we, therefore, consider it probable, that the Division made by the Revising Barristers would be more acceptable to the inhabitants of both those places, than the one we have felt ourselves called on to suggest, although it cannot be considered so equitable in regard to the amount of property to be represented by the Councillors in each Ward.

S. A. Rumball.

Gust. du Plat.

Division of Great Yarmouth by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the said Borough into Six Wards, to be called the North, or St. Nicholas Ward, the Market Ward, the Regent Ward, the St. George's Ward, the Nelson Ward, and the Gorlestone and South Town, or St. Andrew's Ward. And we do determine and set out the Extent, Limits and Boundary Lines of such Wards, and what portion of such Borough shall be included therein respectively, in manner following; (that is to say) The North, or St. Nicholas Ward, shall contain all the parts of the Parish of Great Yarmouth within the said Borough, to the Northward of the Line drawn as follows: The Line to commence at the River Yare, and proceed Eastward along the Northern Wall of the Dwelling-house and Garden of Edmund Preston, Esq., called Milmont House; thence across the Main Road called The North Quay Road, along the centre of the Row, No. 34, called The Quay Mill Row; thence across George Street, along the centre of the Row, No. 33, called Nightingale's Row, across Charlotte Street, along the centre of the Row, No. 32, called King's Head South Row; thence in a straight Line to the centre of the Road passing between the Fisherman's Hospital, and a Dwelling-house, the property of the Corporation, in respect of the Children's Hospital Charity, now under lease to Mr. William Burroughs; thence along the centre of the same Road, through the centre of the Pudding Gates, and along the centre of the same Road, passing the North Front of a Dwelling-house, the property of the Church of St. Nicholas, now occupied by Mr. James Douglas; and thence Eastward in a straight Line to the Sea, passing the South Side of a Mill called Youell's Mill. The Market Ward shall contain all the parts of the Parish of Great Yarmouth, within the said Borough, to the South of the above-described Line, and to the North of and within the Line drawn as follows: The Line to commence at the River Yare, at the centre of the Stone-Cutter's Quay, and proceed Eastward along the South Fence of the Dwelling-house of John Mortlock Lacon, Esq., along the centre of the Row, No. 50, called Costerton's North Row, across Howard-street, along the centre of the Row, No. 49, called Blake's North Row; thence in a straight Line to the centre of the Road, passing between the Charity School and the Dwelling-house of George Bateman, Esq., along the centre of the same Road, round the South-west Corner of the Theatre, to and along the centre of the Road through the Theatre Gates, and thence in a straight Line Eastward to the Sea, leaving Hammond's Mill to the North. The Regent Ward shall contain all the parts of the Parish of Great Yarmouth, within the said Borough, to the South of the last-described Line, and to the North of and within the Line drawn as follows: The Line to commence at the River Yare, opposite to and crossing the Quay, along the centre of the Road between the Dwelling-house of Samuel Tolver, Esq., and the Town Hall, across the End of Gaol Street, along the centre of the Row, No. 75, called Mrs. Palgrave's Row, across Howard Street, along the centre of the Row, No. 74, called Mr. Cobb's South Row, across King Street, along the centre of the opening between Mr. Diver's House and the Wesleyan Chapel, round the North-east Corner of the Dwelling-house adjoining to the said Chapel, and now in the occupation of Mr. Gosling, along the centre of the Road leading to the Chapel Gates; thence through the centre of the same Gateway, along the centre of the Chapel Road, leading towards the Jetty, as far as and round the South Gable of a House lately occupied by Mr. James Bolt, and now by Mr. Stanford; and thence along the centre of the Road to the South of the said Dwelling-house, in a straight Line Eastward to the Sea. The St. George's Ward shall contain all the parts of the Parish of Great Yarmouth within the said Borough, to the South of the last-described Line, and to the North of and within the Line drawn as follows: The Line to commence from the River Yare, opposite to and crossing the Quay, in a straight Line Eastward, along the centre of the Row, No. 112, called Mr. Steward's South Row, across Gaol Street, along the centre of the Row, No. 113, called Ferrier's Row, across King Street, along the centre of the Row, No. 114, called Mrs. French's Row, along the centre of the Row leading to and passing to the West of St. Peter's Church, and as far as and to the White Lion Road; and thence along the centre of the said White Lion Road, in a straight Line Eastward to the Sea. The Nelson Ward shall contain all the parts of the Parish of Great Yarmouth, within the said Borough, to the South of the last-described Line, and environed on all other points by the Sea and the River Yare. The Gorlestone and the South Town, or St. Andrew's Ward, shall contain the Parish of Gorlestone, including the Hamlet of South Town, otherwise Little Yarmouth, in the County of Suffolk, that part of the Parish of Great Yarmouth called Cobham Island, and those parts of the said Parish of Great Yarmouth that lie to the West and South of the said River Yare. And, having regard as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the Poor in each Ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all the said persons are so rated, we do assign Six Councillors to each of the said several Wards.

H. C. Moreton Dyer.
S. Gaselee.

Approved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

YORK.

Scale 4 Inches to a Mile.

1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile

From Easingwold and Thirsk

Ancient Gate

To Malton

To Stockton

TOWNSHIP OF CLIFTON

TOWNSHIP OF HEWORTH

Clifton

Heworth

Grove House

ST PETER'S WARD

PARISH OF ST GILES

PARISH OF ST SAVIOUR

PARISH OF ST MAURICE

MINSTER YARD WITH BEDDERE

MARYGATE

ST MARYGATE

Museum and Gardens

ST HELEN'S WARD

ST ANDREW'S WARD

PARISH OF ST CUTHBERT

PARISH OF ST SAVIOUR

OUSEGATE WARD

Castle

CASTLEGATE

PARISH OF ST NICHOLAS

ST GEORGE'S WARD

PARISH OF ST GEORGE

To Hull

From Wetherby

ST MARY'S WARD

BISHOPHILL JUNR

HOLY TRINITY MICKLEGATE

ST MARY BISHOPHILL SENR

SHIP OF FULFORD

Barracks

Fulford Church

To Selby

From Leeds and Ferrybridge

Race Course

REFERENCE.

Boundary of Old Borough ——— Green Line

Parliamentary Boundary ——— Red

Proposed Municipal Boundary — Purple

Boundaries of Parishes &c. — . . . . .

WARDS

- ST MARY'S
- OUSEGATE
- ST HELEN'S
- ST PETER'S
- ST ANDREW'S
- ST GEORGE'S

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YORK.

REPORT upon the PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY and DIVISION into WARDS of the CITY of YORK.

1. THE extent and division of the City of York have been so fully described in the Reports of the Parliamentary Boundary and Corporation Commissioners, that any further detail with respect to them seems unnecessary. We shall therefore notice only such points respecting them as fall more immediately within our present inquiry. CITY.

2. The old City consisted of four Wards; the names of them are, Micklegate Ward, Walmgate Ward, Monk Ward and Bootham Ward. Present Wards.

Micklegate Ward consists of six Parishes or parts of Parishes, viz. All Saints, North Street; St. John, Micklegate; St. Martin cum Gregory; St. Mary Bishophill, Senior; St. Mary Bishophill, Junior; and Trinity. Some of these Parishes extend beyond the City; in such cases, however, the parochial name is seldom or never used for the part without the City. The part within the City maintains its own poor, independently of the other part, which, either by itself or together with a part of some other Parish or Parishes, forms a Township, maintaining its own poor; so that, except for ecclesiastical purposes, the two parts have no connexion with each other. Micklegate Ward.

It is not thought necessary to enumerate all the instances of this parochial separation, and where the term Parish is used, that part only which is within the City is to be understood; the parts without will be designated as Townships or parts of Townships, in the manner adopted by the Overseers and other inhabitants of them.

Micklegate Ward comprehends all that part of the City situated on the right bank of the River Ouse. The turnpike-road from Ferrybridge and Leeds to York passes through this Ward, upon which also is the Race Course. Along the line of road are several good Houses, many of which have been recently built, and are occupied chiefly by persons who either have retired from business or are engaged in business in the older part of the Town; the number of these Houses is constantly increasing. The dense population of this Ward lies upon the bank of the River. The Ward includes a considerable rural district.

Walmgate Ward takes in 11 Parishes towards the Southern side of the City. These are, All Saints, Pavement; St. Crux; St. Michael Spurriergate; St. Mary Castlegate; St. Peter the Little; St. Dennis; St. George; St. Lawrence; St. Margaret; St. Nicholas; St. Peter le Willows. The River Foss, which joins the Ouse close to the old walls of the City, runs through this Ward; the five Parishes first mentioned are on the right bank of it, the other six on the left. The former contain a great number of good shops and dwelling-houses, two of the principal streets passing through some of them. The Parishes beyond the Foss contain for the most part a population of a poor description; the Road to Hull passes through the midst of them. Walmgate Ward.

Monk Ward extends from the centre of the Town in a North-easterly direction; it contains 10 Parishes, viz. St. Andrew; St. Sampson; Christ's; St. Saviour; Trinity, Goodramgate; St. John Delpike; St. Maurice; St. Helen on the Walls; St. Cuthbert and All Saints, Peasholme. Monk Ward.

Bootham Ward contains Five Parishes and a small District, called The Liberty of Mint Yard; the Parishes are, St. Martin, Coney Street; St. Helen, Stonegate; St. Wilfrid; Bootham Ward.

St Wilfrid; St. Michael-le-Belfrey and St. Giles. This Ward takes in nearly the whole of Coney Street, which is the principal street and thoroughfare of the City, the streets leading from thence to the Cathedral, and extends for some distance beyond Bootham Bar, on one side only of the North Road.

Form of Parishes.

3. The form of the Parishes is very irregular; the collection of the Poor Rates preserves the knowledge of their extent, but they run very much within each other; Houses are frequently divided by the Boundary Lines.

Liberty of St. Peter.

4. Besides these Parishes, which form the City, there is the Township, or extra-parochial precinct, of Minster Yard with the Bedderen, usually called the Liberty of St. Peter, which is locally within the City, being surrounded by it. This comprehends the Cathedral and several densely peopled streets and courts in the neighbourhood of it. It is under the jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter, and has its own Commission of the Peace and other Municipal Institutions.

Poor Rates.

5. The Poor Rate Assessment is very unequally made in the different Parishes; in some it approaches very nearly to the rack-rent; in others, it is not more than one-fifth or one-sixth of the real annual value. The amount levied in the last year in each Parish is given in the Tables following. We ought to mention that the same 12 months are not taken in all the Parishes, in giving the amount of Poor Rate levied, the principal reason of which is, that the times for laying the rates vary; so that in some the year is taken from January 1834 to January 1835; in others, from Lady-day to Lady-day, &c.

County Rate.

6. The City and Ainsty together form the County of the City, upon which a County Rate is regularly levied. A new valuation has been lately made of all the property within this district, for the purpose of having the Rate equitably assessed upon the different Parishes and Townships. The amount of this valuation in each Parish in the City is given in the following Tables. No separate rate is levied for this County Rate, but an order is made on the Overseers for their proportion of the sum required, according to the valuation, and this is paid out of the Poor Rate. The rate has of late usually amounted to, what would be, about 8 *d.* in the pound in the year on the new valuation. Part of this however is applied to paying a debt incurred in the building of a new Gaol; when this has been liquidated, it is supposed that the rate will not amount to more than 6 *d.*

West Riding Rate.

A valuation has been recently made also in the West Riding of Yorkshire; and the County Rate for that Riding averages 5 *d.* or 6 *d.* in the pound on that valuation.

North Riding Rate.

In the North Riding there has been no valuation for a long period, and the assessment is probably very unequal. In the Township of Clifton it is usually about 7 *d.* in the pound in the year on the Poor Rate assessment, but this is calculated at not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the rack-rent on Houses, and two-thirds or three-fifths of it on Land.

Paving, Lighting and Watching Rate.

7. The paving, lighting and watching is effected under the Act 6 Geo. 4, c. cxxvii. This Act extends over the whole of the City and the Liberty of St. Peter; it is under the management of Commissioners, 10 of whom are chosen out of each of the Wards, and four from the Liberty of St. Peter. The maximum rate allowed by the Act is 1 *s.* in the pound in the year on the rack-rent for the City, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for St. Peter's Liberty, on all buildings and their appurtenances: arable, meadow and pasture lands, and any surplus quantity of garden ground above an acre, are not to be rated at more than an average proportion of what they had been previously rated to the highways. There is also power to lay a rate on houses, buildings and gardens, for widening and improving the streets, which does not extend to St. Peter's Liberty. But this power has been temporarily suspended by a distinct Improvement Act, 3 Will. IV. c. lxii. Under it are appointed 24 Trustees, 12 chosen from the Corporation and 12 from the Commissioners of the preceding Act. This also allows a rate of 6 *d.* in the pound on the rack-rent of all houses and other buildings, with their gardens.

The

The general rate under the first of these Acts was as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
In the City :			
Year ending May 1833, at 1 *s.* producing - - -	3,388	–	–
„ May 1834, at 9 *d.* - - - - -	2,545	–	–
„ May 1835, at 9 *d.* - - - - -	2,535	–	–
Improvement Rate at 6 *d.* in the pound in each of the two last years (about) - - - - - -	1,600	–	–
In St. Peter's Liberty :			
General Rate, ending May 1835 - - - -	116	1	3

8. As we propose to make very little alteration in the Parliamentary Boundary Line, reference may be made to the Report of the Boundary Commissioners for information as to the Suburbs and Districts adjoining the City. Consideration as to the New Boundary.

On the right bank of the River Ouse we do not recommend any extension of the Borough, so that on this side the three Boundary Lines, the City, Parliamentary and new Municipal, will coincide. Right Bank of the Ouse.

On the North-west of the City we propose extending the Borough as far as the Parliamentary Line. Immediately adjoining the City, in this direction, was situated St. Mary's Abbey ; the district which formed the precinct of this, and which is extra-parochial, is almost entirely occupied by the Museum and its gardens ; but on a narrow belt, which formerly probably was waste, immediately without the wall of this precinct, and was part of the Abbey ground, is a great number of small Houses. These extend into the Ecclesiastical Parish of St. Olave, and the whole of them form, what is now called, the Hamlet of Marygate. It runs from Bootham Bar for some distance along the York and Thirsk Turnpike Road on one side only ; on the other side is a large population, which is entirely within the City and in the Parish of St. Giles. The Houses in Marygate are for the most part of a very poor description, and contain a great mass of poor population. They will, we think, be much benefited by having the advantage of the City arrangements, and no reason can be assigned for excluding them. Marygate.

The City extends on one side of the Thirsk Road for some distance after Marygate ceases on the other, and abutting upon the Road is one continuous row of very good Houses. The Houses continue in regular succession beyond the City into the Township of Clifton. There is scarcely any interruption of them nearly as far as the Parliamentary Line, although they are of a smaller and more rural character towards the extremity of the Line. Upon the opposite side of the Road the Houses are less frequent ; but some have been recently built, and it seems probable that at no distant time a continued Line will be formed, extending from Marygate to the Village of Clifton. A part of this Village leaves the Turnpike Road, and this part contains a small rural population. The Turnpike Road is lighted by lamps as far as the City jurisdiction extends. No part of Clifton is yet lighted with the exception of one private gas lamp at the door of a house ; but it is in contemplation to have a subscription amongst the inhabitants, for the purpose of having the lamps continued as far as the Hamlet extends along the Road. There is a well-flagged footway as far as the Houses extend. We have been thus circumstantial in our description of this Hamlet, as several representations were made to us of the unwillingness of the inhabitants to be brought within the Borough ; the villagers were represented to be almost entirely of an agricultural class, many of them gaining their livelihood by selling milk in the City. So continuous is the line of Houses, that it would be difficult for any one to say at what point, other than the extremity of this line, the City of York, considered as a mass of population, really begins. Very few of the inhabitants of York seemed to know where the City ended and Clifton begun. We think that all the Houses on this Road derive great protection and benefit from the Police of the City ; many of them are occupied by persons whose profession and business take them to the City daily. Altogether we are unable to find any satisfactory reason for recommending their exclusion from the Borough. There is another portion of this township, called the Groves, which we think it equally advisable should be included in the Borough. It is situated near the North side of the City, just without the old City wall, and consists of a group of small tenements. The number of these is gradually increasing, and the inhabitants present any rather than a rural appearance. On the North side of the City we recommend a slight variation from the Parliamentary Clifton.

tary Boundary Line. The Line proposed will take in the same population of Clifton, without inclosing so much agricultural land.

Heworth. We have had some doubts as to the expediency of including Heworth within the Borough. The City Boundary comes nearly close upon the Village of Heworth; but at this point a marked difference takes place in the character of the Houses. The Houses in this quarter within the City have been recently built, and are occupied principally by persons who have retired from business or who are still connected with it; but almost immediately after passing the Boundary, the Houses, which then retire from the Turnpike Road, are of a rural character, and the inhabitants of them are almost entirely occupied in husbandry. We think, therefore, that the old City Line may be most advantageously followed here.

Fulford. In the Township of Fulford we propose following the Parliamentary Line.

Proposed Boundary. 9. We recommend the following Boundary:—

From the ancient Barn (1) on the Easingwold Road, on the Parliamentary Boundary Line, in a straight Line to that Point (2) in the River Foss at which the latter is met by the present Boundary of the City, at the North End of Grove Terrace, and from the said Point in a straight Line to the Easternmost Point (3) at which the Boundary of the old Borough meets the Stockton Road; thence, South-eastward, along the City Boundary until its union with the Parliamentary Boundary (4); thence along the Parliamentary Boundary Line to the Point first mentioned.

Division into Wards. 10. We have no means of giving the actual Population of the proposed new Borough; but, as we are not aware of any circumstances likely to have caused a variation in the increase which may be expected to have taken place in the last four years, an approximation may be obtained to the present population by the Return of 1831, and a comparison of it with the preceding Census of 1821. The former of these is given in the following Tables, by which the Population appears to be 27,719. We propose dividing this district into four Wards, which will give a constituency in the present year varying probably from 500 to 600 in each Ward. It will be seen that considerable variation has been made from the four existing Wards, arising principally from the new districts which we propose to add to the City, and which lie in a great measure towards the same direction, and also because the Wards as before constituted did not contain any thing like an equal Population, or equal proportions of the different classes of society. These inequalities we have endeavoured to remedy in the proposed Wards given below. The following Table, in which we have exhibited several statistical facts, which seem to bear upon the subject, will in a great measure show the relative importance of the proposed Wards in these respects. It will be observed that the constituency of two of the Wards falls below that of the other two; but both of the former embrace suburbs in which a gradual increase is taking place by new buildings.

The first Ward will contain Micklegate Ward and one Parish on the left side of the River. This Parish extends to the foot of the Bridge, so that its separation from the rest of the Ward is little more than nominal. For this Ward we recommend Six Councillors.

The second proposed Ward takes in a great portion of the heart of the City. Less variation may be expected in the constituency of this Ward than in any of the others, both on account of its containing a large body of the stationary tradespeople of the Town, and of its not containing any ground on which additional buildings can be erected. The number of 20*l.* and 40*l.* Houses will show its relative importance, and we think that Nine Councillors may properly be assigned to this Ward.

The third Ward comprehends a portion of the suburbs on the North side of the City, with St. Peter's Liberty and several Parishes, both of which last contain a dense population bordering upon the last-mentioned Ward. For this Ward we recommend Six Councillors.

The fourth Ward takes in several Parishes on the North-eastern side of the City, and as these contain a great mass of Houses of a very small description, with but few of a higher class, we have annexed to them such Parishes adjoining as would supply the defect. We recommend Six Councillors for this Ward.

11. We

11. We recommend the Wards being constituted as follows :— PROPOSED WARDS.

1st Ward, to be called "Ousegate Ward":— 1st Ward.

St. Mary Bishophill, Senior; St. Mary Bishophill, Junior; Trinity, Micklegate; St. Martin-cum-Gregory; All Saints, North Street; St. John, Micklegate; and St. Michael, Spurriergate.

2d Ward, to be called "St. Helen's Ward":— 2d Ward.

St. Martin, Coney Street; the extra-parochial District in New Street and Davygate, supposed to have been the site of Davy Hall; St. Helen, Stonegate; St. Sampson; Christ; Trinity, Goodramgate; St. Andrew; St. Helen on the Walls; St. Cuthbert; All Saints, Peaseholme; St. Peter the Little; and All Saints, Pavement.

3d Ward, to be called "St. Peter's Ward":— 3d Ward.

St. Wilfrid; Mint Yard; Marygate; the Precinct of St. Mary; that part of Clifton within the Borough; St. Giles; St. Maurice; St. John Delpike; Liberty of St. Peter; and St. Michael le Belfrey.

4th Ward, to be called "Castle Ward":— 4th Ward.

St. Saviour; St. Crux; St. Mary, Castlegate; St. Lawrence; St. Dennis; St. George; St. Margaret; St. Peter le Willows; St. Nicholas; and that part of Fulford within the Borough.

PROPOSED WARDS.

PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS or other DIVISIONS.	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders.	Houses 10*l.* to 20*l.* Annual Value.	Houses 20*l.* to 40*l.* Annual Value.	Houses 40*l.* and upwards.	Inhabited Houses in 1831.	Population in 1831.	Amount of Poor Rate levied, 1834–35.	Valuation for County Rate.
								£. s. d.	£.
OUSEGATE WARD:									
St. Mary Bishophill, Senior	189	166	28	16	10	173	1,038	408 1 3	2,466
St. Mary Bishophill, Junior	275	249	56	37	12	175	1,462	349 7 11	4,540
Trinity, Micklegate	109	109	26	56	32	188	1,108	594 7 11	3,465
St. Martin-cum-Gregory	60	48	16	22	24	93	547	364 8 –	1,896
All Saints, North-street	88	73	31	11	5	227	1,216	324 2 6	1,616
St. John Micklegate	79	64	25	33	14	134	926	455 18 –	2,040
St. Michael Spurriergate	64	60	26	34	27	101	645	487 4 6	2,320
TOTAL	864	769	208	209	124	1,091	6,942	2,983 10 1	18,343
ST. HELEN'S WARD:									
St. Martin, Coney-street	98	73	16	33	46	89	586	440 13 3	3,280
Extra-parochial, in New-street and Davygate	7	4							
St. Helen, Stonegate	102	88	35	30	28	110	707	406 7 6	2,656
St. Sampson	49	47	39	19	9	154	995	587 11 7½	1,400
Christ	108	94	51	33	13	118	706	507 12 –	2,000
Trinity, Goodramgate	55	55	29	22	4	86	540	205 9 –	1,116
St. Andrew	59	53	24	9	1	47	238	124 13 6	665
St. Helen on the Walls	66	66	14	10	–	73	422	316 9 7	1,000
St. Cuthbert	253	253	24	2	1	234	976		1,650
All Saints, Peaseholme	76	76	4	4	1	76	407		496
St. Peter the Little	104	104	32	16	7	92	632	292 4 8	1,200
All Saints, Pavement	44	44	14	15	22	60	508	355 4 6	1,608
TOTAL	1021	957	282	193	132	1,139	6,717	3,236 5 7½	17,071

PROPOSED BOUNDARIES—*continued.*

PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS or other DIVISIONS.	Rate Payers, 1835.	Householders.	Houses 10*l.* to 20*l.* Annual Value.	Houses 20*l.* to 40*l.* Annual Value.	Houses 40*l.* and upwards.	Inhabited Houses in 1831.	Population in 1831.	† Amount of Poor Rate levied, 1834–35.	† Valuation for County Rate.
								£. s. d.	£.
ST. PETER'S WARD:									
St. Wilfrid	44	36	15	18	26	44	277	265 19 6	1,720
Mint Yard	11	6				31	166	42 17 –	448
Marygate	58	48	26	10	11	126	625	233 6 6	
St. Mary (Precinct)	2	2	–	2	–	2	14		
Clifton (part of)	99	70*	28	16	6	148	715		
St. Giles	163	163	46	26	17	189	1,052	348 2 2	2,666
St. Maurice	140	104	43	54	11	211	1,114	234 – –	3,047
St. John Delpike	51	51	20	12	5	55	350	158 – –	818
St. Peter's Liberty	104	104	41	19	24	123	901	368 – 4	
St. Michael le Belfrey	205	197	54	56	23	197	1,350	767 – 3	3,360
TOTAL	877	781	273	213	123	1,126	6,564		
CASTLE WARD:									
St. Saviour	150	108	57	36	12	344	1,455	319 6 2	3,168
St. Crux	139	134	32	43	18	165	874	511 3 8	2,416
St. Mary Castlegate	182	180	35	24	11	145	964	394 6 3	1,760
St. Lawrence	173	167	39	16	9	173	830	289 17 –	2,020
St. Dennis	116	104	32	22	8	382	1,718	493 2 3	1,600
St. George	63	39						106 16 8	804
St. Margaret	79	50	20	12	3	180	1,034	376 – –	1,200
St. Peter le Willows	72	65	11	2	1	100	413	109 15 2	480
St. Nicholas	28	22	10	7	2	17	103	87 15 3	806
Fulford (part of)	20	20	12	6	2	21	105		
TOTAL	1022	889	248	168	66	1,527	7,496		

The preceding part of the Report was written before the Act passed, directing a division into Six Wards.

DIVISION INTO SIX WARDS.

If the Boundary recommended by us be adopted, and the City, so formed, be to be divided into six Wards, we recommend the following Wards. We have added a Table, nearly corresponding to the one just given, with the addition of a column showing the number of Citizens upon the Burgess Roll for the present year, as settled by the Revising Barristers.

1st Ward, to be called "St. Mary's Ward," to be composed of the following Parishes; namely,—

St. Mary Bishophill, Senior; St. Mary Bishophill, Junior; Holy Trinity, Micklegate; and St. Martin-cum-Gregory.

2d Ward, to be called "Ousegate Ward," to be composed of the following Parishes; namely,—

All Saints, North Street; St. John, Micklegate; St. Michael, Spurriergate; St. Peter the Little; All Saints, Pavement; St. Sampson; and St. Mary, Castlegate.

3d Ward, to be called "St. Helen's Ward," to be composed as follows:—

Of the District called Mint Yard; of the Parishes of St. Wilfrid; St. Helen's, Stonegate; St. Martin, Coney Street; St. Michael le Belfrey; and Holy Trinity, Goodramgate; and of the extra-parochial District in or near New Street, and Davygate, supposed to have been the site of Davy Hall.

4th Ward,

* Exclusive of Females.

† We are unable to give some of the Returns relative to part of a Parish or other parochial District included within the proposed Boundary.

4th Ward, to be called "St. Peter's Ward," to be composed as follows:—

Of that part of the Township of Clifton within the proposed City; of the District called Marygate; of the ancient Precinct of St. Mary's Abbey; of the Township of Minster Yard, with Bedderen; and of the Parishes of St. Giles and St. Maurice.

5th Ward, to be called "St. Andrew's Ward," to be composed of the following Parishes; namely,—

St. John Delpike; St. Andrew; St. Helen on the Walls; St. Cuthbert; All Saints, Peaseholme; Holy Trinity; King's Court, otherwise called Christ; and St. Saviour.

6th Ward, to be called "St. George's Ward," to be composed as follows; namely,—

Of the Parishes of St. Crux; St. Dennis; St. George; St. Margaret; St. Peter le Willows; St. Nicholas; and St. Lawrence; and of that part of the Township of Fulford within the City.

If the Boundary recommended by us be not adopted, and the present Limits of the City, exclusive of the Ainsty, be taken, we do not see sufficient reason for making any alteration in the Wards set out by the Revising Barristers. Existing Wards.

PROPOSED WARDS.

PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS or other DIVISIONS.	Rate Payers in 1835.	Householders.	Houses of Annual Value: Of £. 10, and under £. 20.	Houses of Annual Value: Of £. 20, and under £. 40.	Houses of Annual Value: Of £. 40 and upwards.	Inhabited Houses in 1831.	Population in 1831.	Amount of Poor Rate levied.	Valuation for County Rate.	Number of Burgesses on Roll.
St. Mary's Ward:								£. s. d.	£.	
St. Mary Bishophill, Senior	189	166	28	16	10	173	1,038	408 1 3	2,466	92
St. Mary Bishophill, Junior	275	249	56	37	12	175	1,462	349 7 11	4,540	67
Trinity, Micklegate	109	109	26	56	32	188	1,108	594 7 11	3,465	61
St. Martin-cum-Gregory	60	48	16	22	24	93	547	364 8 –	1,896	31
Total	633	572	126	131	78	629	4,155	1,716 5 1	12,367	251
Ousegate Ward:										
All Saints, North-street	88	73	31	11	5	227	1,216	324 2 6	1,616	41
St. John, Micklegate	79	64	25	33	14	134	926	455 18 –	2,040	42
St. Michael, Spurriergate	64	60	26	34	27	101	645	487 4 6	2,320	47
St. Peter the Little	104	104	32	16	7	92	632	292 4 8	1,200	46
All Saints, Pavement	44	44	14	15	22	60	508	355 4 6	1,608	36
St. Sampson	49	47	39	19	9	154	995	587 11 7¼	1,400	34
St. Mary, Castlegate	182	180	35	24	11	145	964	394 6 3	1,760	31
Total	610	572	202	152	95	913	5,886	2,896 12 –¼	11,944	277
St. Helen's Ward:										
Mint Yard	11	6	15	18	26	31	166	42 17 –	448	5
St. Wilfrid	44	36				44	277	265 19 6	1,720	25
St. Helen's, Storegate	102	88	35	30	28	110	707	406 7 6	2,656	63
St. Martin, Coney-street	98	73	16	33	46	89	586	440 13 3	3,280	59
Extra-parochial, Davy Hall	7	4								3
St. Michael Le Belfrey	205	197	54	56	23	197	1,350	767 – 3	3,360	111
Holy Trinity, Goodramgate	55	55	29	22	4	86	540	205 9 –	1,116	31
Total	522	459	149	159	127	557	3,626	2,128 6 6	12,580	297

PROPOSED WARDS—*continued.*

PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, or other DIVISIONS.	Rate Payers in 1835.	Householders.	Houses of Annual Value: Of £. 10, and under £. 20.	Houses of Annual Value: Of £. 20, and under £. 40.	Houses of Annual Value: Of £. 40, and upwards.	Inhabited Houses in 1831.	Population in 1831.	Amount of Poor Rate levied.	Valuation for County Rate.	Number of Burgesses on Roll.
ST. PETER'S WARD:								£. s. d.	£.	
Clifton (part of)	99	70	28	16	6	148	715			40*
St. Giles	163	163	46	26	17	189	1,052	348 2 2	2,666	82
Marygate	58	48	26	10	11	126	625	233 6 6	- - -	20*
St. Mary's Precinct	2	2	- -	2	- -	2	14	- - -		2*
Minister Yard, with Bedderen	104	104	41	19	24	123	901	368 - 4		53
St. Maurice	140	104	43	54	11	211	1,114	234 - -	3,047	68
TOTAL	566	491	184	127	69	799	4,421			265
ST. ANDREW'S WARD:										
St. John Delpike	51	51	20	12	5	55	350	158 - -	818	32
St. Andrew	59	53	24	9	1	47	238	124 13 6	665	18
St. Helen on the Wall	66	66	14	10	- -	73	422	} 316 9 7	1,000	13
St. Cuthbert	253	253	24	2	1	234	976		1,650	77
All Saints, Peaseholme	76	76	4	4	1	76	407		496	25
Christ	108	94	51	33	13	118	706	507 12 -	2,000	70
St. Saviour	150	108	57	36	12	344	1,455	319 6 2	3,168	62
TOTAL	763	701	194	106	33	947	4,554	1,426 1 3	9,797	297
ST. GEORGE'S WARD:										
St. Crux	139	134	32	43	18	165	874	571 3 8	2,416	60
St. Dennis	116	104	} 32	22	8	382	1,718	{ 493 2 3	1,600	39
St. George	63	39						{ 106 16 8	804	26
St. Margaret	79	50	20	12	3	180	1,034	376 - -	1,200	38
St. Peter le Willows	72	65	11	2	1	100	413	109 15 2	480	22
St. Nicholas	28	22	10	7	2	17	103	87 15 3	806	10
St. Lawrence	173	167	39	16	9	173	830	289 17 -	2,020	81
Fulford (part of)	20	20	12	6	2	21	105			14*
TOTAL	690	601	156	108	43	1,038	5,077			290

CONSIDERATIONS as to the AINSTY.

AINSTY.

THE Ainsty consists of 35 Townships or other parochial Districts, comprehending a large extent of agricultural country, and extending to a distance in one direction of ten miles from the City: the whole of it lies on the West side of the City. This District in ancient times was part of the West Riding of Yorkshire, and was annexed to the City by Henry VI. The Ainsty and City together form the County of the City; they have one County Rate, and the Ainsty is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the City Sheriffs and Magistrates. Representations were made to us by several gentlemen of property in the Ainsty of the inconvenience which they suffered in being annexed to the City. The Recorder and Aldermen being the only Magistrates of the Ainsty, and they, in almost all cases, living in or near to the City, the inhabitants at the extremity of the District have necessarily to travel nine or ten miles whenever they have occasion to resort to a Magistrate. The City Magistrates also have the exclusive power of laying the Rate upon the Ainsty, and this is felt as a hardship by the inhabitants, who have neither any voice in the election of these Magistrates, nor are eligible to the office themselves. They stated, that until lately they had been subjected to a higher assessment than they equitably ought to have been, and that the Rate had been expended on objects to which it ought not to have been applied. It was represented to us, on the part of the City, that the Farmers and persons below the highest class of inhabitants were not dissatisfied with the present arrangement; we think, however, that the latter

* Not in the Borough at present. The Number in future will probably be about the one given.

latter persons have reason for objection to the present system. All these objections would be obviated by the Ainsty having a separate Commission of the Peace for discharging the duties of Magistrates in Petty Sessions and imposing the County Rate, under which arrangement the Prisoners from it would be still tried at the City Sessions, and the City Gaol and House of Correction would be available for the purposes for which they have recently been built. If it should be thought advisable to annex the Ainsty to one of the Ridings, its junction with the West Riding would be the most convenient disposition, as it adjoins it, and the Quarter Sessions for that Riding are held within a less distance from the Ainsty than those for the North. The Reform Act, however, has annexed the Ainsty to the North Riding for the purpose of election of Members of Parliament. The Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding is Lord Lieutenant, although not *Custos Rotulorum*, of the Ainsty.

D. Maude.
Harry D. Jones.

We recommend the adoption of the narrower Boundary, and of the Division into Six Wards, as above set out, for the general reasons stated in our Preliminary Report.

Charles Shaw Lefevre.
George James Pennington.
John Elliot Drinkwater.
Edward Rushton.

Division of York by the Revising Barristers.

WE divide the City into Six Wards, to consist of the several Parishes and Places mentioned in conjunction with the names of each Ward, or of such parts of the same respectively as are situated within the Municipal Boundaries of the said City, as in the annexed Schedule: And we assign to each of the said Wards Six Councillors.

Bootham Ward—St. Giles, St. Michael-le-Belfrey, St. Wildred, Mint Yard, Minster Yard with Beddern. Guildhall Ward—St. Helen's Stonegate, St. Martin's-le-Grand, Coney Street, with extra-parochial Districts of Cumberland Row or Davy Hall, St. Sampson, Holy Trinity, King's Court, otherwise Christ Church, St. Peter the Little. Castlegate Ward—St. Michael Spurriergate, All Saints Pavement, St. Mary Castlegate, St. John Micklegate, All Saints North Street. Walmgate Ward—St. Denis, St. George, St. Lawrence, St. Margaret, St. Nicholas, St. Peter-le-Willows, St. Crux. Monk Ward—Holy Trinity Goodramgate, St. Cuthbert, St. Helen's on the Wall, All Saints Peasholme, St. John Delpike, St. Maurice, St. Saviour, St. Andrew. Micklegate Ward—St. Mary Bishop-hill Senior, St. Mary Bishop-hill Junior, Holy Trinity Micklegate, St. Martin cum Gregory Micklegate.

Fletcher Raincock.
William Grey.

Disapproved by His Majesty in Council.

Wm. L. Bathurst.